APRIL, 1787. THE NUMB. 2966.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1787.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for inſuring Houſes from loſs by fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe, on the 9th day of April next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to chooſe twelve Directors and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year, when ſome alteration in the inſuring of houſes will be propoſed for the conſideration of the contributors.

By order of the Directors,

‡ CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

On *Tueſday*, the 17th of *April* next,

and the following Days, until the whole be ſold,

Will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue,

Upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the townſhip of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Cheſter, commonly known by the name of *Birdſborough*. Theſe lands conſiſt of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, ſome of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in ſuch manner as to accommodate the different purchaſers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts, of quantities ſuitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be ſent to ſome of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular deſcription of them will be inſerted in the Engliſh and German newſpapers, as ſoon as poſſible.

Alſo, Two third parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottſgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a ſucceeding advertiſement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. 1787.

Wants a place, as a Wet-Nurſe,

A WOMAN, with a good breaſt of Milk. Enquire of the Printers.

Cheſter, March 20, 1787.

ALL perſons who ſtand indebted to the eſtate of CATHERINE WISTAR, late of the city of Philadelphia, widow, deceaſed, by mortgage, bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to exhibit them for ſettlement, to the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county.

§ HENRY HALE GRAHAM, Acting Executor.

Montgomery county, March 16, 1787.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on the 10th day of April next,

A VALUABLE Merchant Mill, with two pair of ſtones, one of them burrs, with every neceſſary apparatus to make them compleat for merchant work, the mill houſe large and built of ſtone, the water wheel under the ſame roof; there is on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a ſtone barn and ſtables, 6 acres of good watered meadow, an orchard, and the remainder tillable, with a ſmall quantity of wood land; the whole containing 35 acres, laying on that never failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Pennypack creek, and in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, 14 miles from Philadelphia. The payments will be made eaſy, and attendance will be given by the ſubſcriber.

¶ GEORGE BROWN.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the ſaid State; the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, and the Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſquire, Juſtices of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the twenty-ſecond day of March (inſt.) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the ſixteenth day of April next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all juſtices of the peace, the coroners, eſcheators and conſtables, within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done: alſo, all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and the eleventh year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

Naaman's creek, March 26, 1787.

To be LET for a term of years,

THE MILLS, ſituated on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, Eſq; deceaſed,; they conſiſt of a griſt-mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, a ſaw-mill and oil-mill, both in good repair. The whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented a large brick bake-houſe, coopers-ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe a large convenient brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke-houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land, will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mill inclina to reſide on the premiſes, the whole will be let on leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

All perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix,
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

The following extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all merchants and others giving bonds for duties ſuffering through want of information or neglect.

"AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall, at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record, and execution levied by the Sheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, or Deputy Collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bond ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the Collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall have become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandiſe into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them, at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid Collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the Attorney-General of the ſtate, or to any other Attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond, on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandiſe, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

To be SOLD or LET,

And may be entered upon the firſt of April,

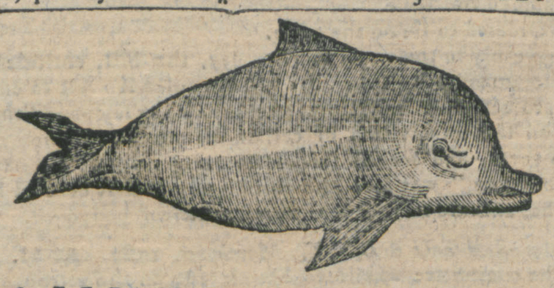
A CONVENIENT two ſtory ſtone houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a good ſtone kitchen, and cellars under the whole, a garden, bearing orchard, and a four acre lot of watered meadow; alſo a ſix acre lot of arable upland, of the beſt quality; the whole pleaſantly ſituated in Newton, in the county of Bucks. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Newton aforeſaid.

§ FRANCIS MURRAY.

Williſtown, February 20, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Phipps, of Williſtown, late deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly proved, that the accounts may be ſettled, by PHINEAS MASSEY, and ISAAC LEWIS, ‡ Executors.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 13th of March, 1787, an apprentice LAD, named Moſes Young, about 19 years of age, ſlender made and fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a white felt hat, a brown faced linſey coat, a dark brown veſt lined with green baize, leather breeches, blue woollen ſtockings, good ſhoes and ſteel buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN BETTS.



SAMUEL SCOTTEN,

WHALE-BONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

HAS a good aſſortment of common cut Whalebone; he alſo cuts and prepares whalebone in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh, to ſuit for bonnet, ſtay, umbrella and whip-makers; he has alſo a good aſſortment of bruſhes, ſhaving-boxes, black-ball, ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.-----As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the Britiſh manner, he apprehends few know the quality of ſuch bone; but as there is little or no waſte in it, he flatters himſelf the conſumers will find it their intereſt to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to ſell his dreſs'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has ſold for when the buſineſs was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country ſhopkeepers and others, who buy by the dozen or large quantity to ſell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and diſpatch. ¶

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION, containing 60 acres, ſituated at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second below Dock-ſtreet.

March 17, 1787. JONATHAN MIFFLIN.

N. B. A quantity of HAY for ſale. ‡

Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, Feb. 22, 1787.

WAS found this morning at the ſubſcriber's gate, a Man's Saddle and Bridle. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying as above, paying for this advertiſement, and proving their property, may have them again.

§ SAMUEL SCOTT.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, March 5, 1787. P. M.

The committee appointed February 28th, on the petition of William Alexander, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 28th, on the ſeveral petitions for receiving certificates in payment for unpatented lands, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 14th laſt, on the petitions relative to the collection of the exciſe, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the order of the day for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act to amend an act, entituled "An Act for the regulation of bankruptcy," be poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh a ferry over the river Schuylkill, near Spring-mill, in the county of Montgomery, and for veſting the right in Peter Le Gaux, his heirs and aſſigns," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of this ſtate, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the ſame, and for paying the annual intereſt of ſuch loans, and the intereſt of certain debts of this ſtate, every ſix months," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian church in the townſhip of Londonderry, in the county of Dauphin;" and having in part further debated the ſame by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT for incorporating the German Lutheran congregation in and near the borough of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

An ACT to incorporate the congregation of Seventh-day Baptiſts reſiding within the townſhip of Eaſt-Nantmill, and places adjacent, in the county of Cheſter.

An ACT to exonerate and diſcharge David Cloyd, late treaſurer of ſtate taxes in and for the county of Cheſter, from the payment of two hundred and ſeventy pounds nine ſhillings ſpecie, of which he was robbed.

An ACT to alter and amend an act, entituled "An Act to prevent frauds in the packing and preſerving of ſhad and herring for exportation."

TUESDAY, March 6, 1787. A. M.

A petition from the Commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia was read, ſetting forth, that by an act of Aſſembly, paſſed the ſeventeenth day of February, 1762, a lot of ground, part of the State-houſe ſquare, was veſted in Truſtees, for the purpoſe of building a Court-houſe for the accommodation of the public buſineſs of the ſaid county; that by another act, paſſed February 8th, 1785, the ſum of three thouſand pounds, ariſing from the ſale of the old gaol and work-houſe, is appropriated for that purpoſe; but that they are confined to the line of Cheſnut-ſtreet, although Council coincide in opinion with them, that the front of the ſaid building ſhould fall back from the line of Cheſnut-ſtreet about fifteen feet; therefore praying an act may be paſſed, enabling them to extend the ſaid building twelve or fifteen feet further ſouthward.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Abraham Lukens was read, ſetting forth, that Catharine Jones, of the city of Philadelphia, by her laſt will, bequeathed unto her three nieces, Elizabeth Jones, now the wife of Robert Lukens, Mary Jones and Catharine Jones, the ſum of fifty pounds, which ſaid Mary and Catharine died in their minority, whereby the ſaid Elizabeth became entitled to the whole legacy; that Gayner Bartholomew, who afterwards intermarried with David Kinſey, was appointed executrix of the ſaid laſt will; that the ſaid money was placed at intereſt in the hands of John Fox, for the advantage of the ſaid Elizabeth; that the ſaid John Fox was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate, real and perſonal, ſold for the uſe of this commonwealth; that the ſaid Elizabeth intermarried with Robert Lukens, the ſon of the petitioner, who aſſigned the ſame to him; that the petitioner proceeded to New-York, in order to recover the ſaid legacy of the ſaid John Fox, but without effect; that he is precluded from recovering the legacy, except by the interpoſition of the legiſlature; therefore praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Moſes M'Clean, a deputy ſurveyor within the county of York, was read, ſtating divers diſadvantages the ſurveyors labour under, for want of their fees being regulated by law, and praying this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Luzerne were read, praying for a confirmation of their titles to certain lands in that county; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame were read the ſecond time, and committed.

Petitions from 311 inhabitants of the townſhips of Peters and Montgomery, in the county of Franklin, were read, praying to be authoriſed to hold their general elections at Mercerſburgh, in the ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Philip Dick and Catharine his wife, read March 3d, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for opening and eſtabliſhing a road between the navigable waters of the Franks-town branch of the river Juniata and the river Conemaugh," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeably to the articles of confederation, in the apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons," which was read the firſt time, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to alter the teſt of allegiance to this commonwealth required by an act paſſed the fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, entituled "An Act for ſecuring to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip;" which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A member, in his place, having read a bill, entituled "An Act for the future endowment of the Pittſburgh academy," and obtained leave, preſented the ſame to the Speaker, when it was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Supreme Executive Council to lay out a town, and otherwiſe to apportion the lands contained in the tract of land reſerved to the uſe of the ſtate by the act, entituled "An Act for the ſale of certain lands therein mentioned, for the purpoſe of redeeming and paying off the certificates of depreciation given to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line, or their repreſentatives; and for appropriating certain other lands therein mentioned for the uſe of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, to be divided off to them ſeverally at the end of the war;" and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1787. A. M.

A petition from Paul Hauſman, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of the county of Lancaſter, was read, praying to be releaſed from further confinement.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Joſeph Hart, jun. and Thomas Folwell, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of John Hart, deceaſed, late treaſurer of the county of Bucks, was read, ſetting forth, that the ſaid John Hart was robbed of divers ſums of money, to the amount of thirty-ſeven pounds four ſhillings, the property of this commonwealth, and praying the eſtate of the deceaſed may be exonerated from the payment thereof.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from Robert Taylor, of Lower-Merion townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, callicoe printer and bleacher, was read, referring to his petition preſented to a former Houſe of Aſſembly, March 26th, 1785, and praying this Houſe to take the ſame into conſideration, and grant him ſuch encouragement as they may deem neceſſary.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Daniel Burkhard, late a Major in the German regiment, and of the line of this ſtate, was read, praying to be allowed the depreciation due on his pay; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others, to report thereon.

A petition from divers citizens, late officers in the Military Hoſpitals, was read, praying they may be entitled to a proportionable part of the donation lands allotted to the officers and ſoldiers of the late Pennſylvania line; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the laſt named committee, to report thereon.

A petition from John M. Ludwick and Adam Hendle, late ſoldiers in the company of artillery commanded by Captain Bernard Romans, was read, ſetting forth, that they inliſted and continued in the ſervice for one year; that their ſaid Captain deſerted before the expiration of the time of their inliſtment, without having paid them the amount of pay due to them; and praying this Houſe to grant them relief in the premiſes; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the laſt named committtee, to report thereon.

The committee appointed February 24th, on the petition of 169 inhabitants of the diſtrict of Southwark, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 26th laſt, on the petition of Joſeph Hugg, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, agreeably to the articles of conſederation, in the apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to repeal part of the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein, and to amend and alter the act for the better regulation of juries," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act for reducing the expences of government," was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs.

And on the queſtion,---"Shall the ſame be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law?"

It was determined in the negative.

The bill, entituled "An Act to enable the committee of the eſtate of John Vanderen (who is non compos mentis) to ſell and convey ſome parts of his real and perſonal eſtate, for the payment of ſome of his debts; to mortgage other parts of his real eſtate, to ſecure the payment of others of his debts; to leaſe for a term of years parts of his real eſtate; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German reformed congregation of Frankford, in the townſhip of Oxford, and county of Philadelphia," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

THURSDAY, March 8, 1787. A. M.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the townſhip of Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland, was read, ſtating their diſtreſſed ſituation, and praying they may be exonerated from the payment of all taxes heretofore aſſeſſed on them.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Cumberland were read, praying certificates for debts due to the citizens of this ſtate from the United States may be received in payment for unpatented lands.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Charles Beſſonett was read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh the right of Joſeph Vandegrift and Joſeph Baldwin in and to a ferry over Neſhaminy creek, in the county of Bucks, on the main road from Philadelphia to Briſtol, and to authoriſe them to maintain a bridge acroſs the ſaid creek at the ſaid place," in as much as it will tend to the ruin of the petitioner, and conſiderably injure the bridge erected by him and Gerſhom Johnſon over the ſaid creek, under the act, entituled "An Act for confirming a road, eſtabliſhing a ferry, and erecting a bridge acroſs Neſhaminy creek," and praying leave to bring in a bill, appointing commiſſioners to declare the compenſation to be given to the petitioner, and upon payment thereof that the ſame be eſtabliſhed a free bridge, agreeably to the tenor and meaning of the ſaid laſt recited act, or to grant him ſuch other relief as this Houſe may deem expedient.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Joſeph Smith and others was read, ſetting forth, that Valentine Neiſon, late of Middletown townſhip, in the county of Bucks, died, having made his laſt will and teſtament, and thereby bequeathed his real eſtate unto the petitioners; that a certain James Cooper and Naomi his wife, who were houſe-keepers to the deceaſed, privately withdrew, and carried with them the papers of the deceaſed, until after his interment, when they returned and took poſſeſſion of the ſaid eſtate; that the petitioners have ſeveral witneſſes to prove the facts ſtated in their petition; therefore praying this Houſe to grant them relief in the premiſes. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Andrew Forreſt, late a Lieutenant in the third Pennſylvania regiment, was read, praying to be entitled to ſuch emoluments as officers of equal rank are entitled to; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others.

A petition from John Morris, late chief Surgeon to the legion commanded by General Armand, was read, praying to be entitled to part of the donation lands allotted to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the laſt named committee, to report thereon.

The committee appointed December 27th, on the memorial from the miniſter, elders, truſtees and other members of the Scots Preſbyterian church in Philadelphia, &c. made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report on the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the weſtern parts of this ſtate, poſtponed March 2d, and after conſiderable debate thereon, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church at York-town," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for regulating chimney ſweepers within the city of Philadelphia, and the diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhip of the Northern Liberties," which was read the firſt time, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeably to the Articles of Confederation, in the apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

FRIDAY, March 9, 1787. A. M.

Petitions from 1921 inhabitants of the county of Berks, and 382 inhabitants of the counties of Cheſter and Cumberland, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Lawrence Erb, late a Lieutenant in one of the five ranging companies raiſed for the defence of the frontiers of this ſtate, was read, ſetting forth, that he continued in that ſervice from the thirteenth day of February, 1782, until the ſixth day of November, 1783, ſome months after the diſcharge of the federal army; that conceiving himſelf entitled to all the benefits and emoluments granted to the officers of the Pennſylvania line, under the act paſſed the twenty-ſecond day of December, 1781, for raiſing the ſaid companies, he applied to the Comptroller-General for that purpoſe, but was informed the interference of this Houſe was neceſſary, therefore praying relief in the premiſes; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others, to report thereon.

A petition from John Hills, of the city of Philadelphia, was read, ſetting forth, that he has for ſome time paſt employed himſelf in compleating a map of this ſtate, with a table of the diſtances, for the uſe of the legiſlature of this ſtate, and praying he may be allowed acceſs to the papers in the Surveyor General's office, in order to enable him to execute his deſign with greater exactneſs. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Northumberland was read, praying certificates for debts due to the citizens of this ſtate from the United States may be received in payment for unpatented lands.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 576 inhabitants of the county of Northumberland were read, praying the ſeat of juſtice may be removed from the town of Sunbury to a more convenient part of ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers owners and poſſeſſors of marſh and meadow ground, ſituated at the weſt ſide of the mouth of Darby creek, in the townſhip of Ridley, in the county of Cheſter, was read, ſtating divers defects in the act of Aſſembly paſſed the 14th day of March, 1761, entituled "An Act to enable the owners and poſſeſſors of the meadow at the weſt ſide of the mouth of Darby creek, by the river Delaware, in the townſhip of Ridley, in Cheſter county, to keep the banks, dams, ſluices and flood-gates in repair for ever, and to raiſe a fund to defray the expence thereof;" and praying leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend the ſame.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order for the day, the bill, entituled "An Act to amend and explain the act, entituled An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them, and for the further encouragement of the navigation of this ſtate," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

SATURDAY, March 10, 1787. A. M.

The committee appointed March 1ſt, on the petitions of 385 inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, praying for a removal of the ſeat of juſtice, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 6th, on the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Luzerne, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to amend and explain the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them, and for the further encouragement of the navigation of the ſtate:" Whereupon,

It was moved by Mr. D. Clymer and Mr. J. Moore, to inſert the following clauſe, viz.

Upon all foreign bar-iron imported into this ſtate, forty ſhillings per ton; provided always, that the price current of bar-iron, of the manufacture of Pennſylvania, be not more than twenty-eight pounds per ton in the city of Philadelphia.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the ſame?" the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. D. Clymer and Mr. J. Moore, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſieurs Salter, J. Moore, Ralſton, Whelen, Hubley, Work, Roſs, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, D. Clymer, Mawhorter. 12.

NAYS. Meſſieurs Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Gray, W. Robinſon, jun. Logan, Foulke, Chapman, Upp, Evans, Lowrey, Carpenter, Clemſon, M'Conaughy, Schmyſer, M'Clellan, Lilley, Tyſon, Eichelberger, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, Davis, P. Trexler, jun. Brown, Burkhalter, Canon, Piper, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, C. Moore, Wheeler, Reiff, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 49. So it was determined in the negative.

And the ſaid bill having been fully debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, agreeably to the articles of conſederation, in the apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons.

An ACT to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation of the townſhip of Leacock, in the county of Lancaſter.

An ACT for incorporating the United Epiſcopal churches of Trinity church, in Oxford townſhip, and All Saints church, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, in Philadelphia county, and St. Thomas's church, in Whitemarſh townſhip, in Montgomery county.

An ACT to incorporate and endow the German college and charity ſchool, in the borough and county of Lancaſter, in this ſtate.

An ACT to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate, or of the United States,"

[To be continued.]

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS.

OBSERVING a piece in your laſt paper, relative to a preconcerted plan, by a number of Jemimah Wilkinſon's deluded followers, of murdering Mrs. Sarah Wilſon in January laſt, and being credibly informed that Mrs. Wilſon is diſpoſed, if required, ſolemnly to affirm to the whole. Ought not ſo diabolical a tranſaction to be immediately enquired into by thoſe who are in authority? If it ſhould paſs by unnoticed, will it not be an encouragement for that *impoſtor*'s adherents to perſevere in the ſame practices, thinking thereby they render eſſential ſervice to the "Friend," their acknowledged ſaviour? Abigail Dayton, ſoon after her fell deſign, having retreated from this ſtate to New-Milford, in Connecticut, where ſhe belongs, has thereby for the preſent prevented an inveſtigation of *her* conduct by *our* magiſtrates. But as Sarah Richards, though likewiſe preparing for her departure, is yet among us, ought ſhe not, with David Waggoner, and others apparently concerned, *at leaſt* to be ſtrictly interrogated about this dark affair?---otherwiſe, what ſecurity has Mrs. Wilſon, whoſe eſcape from death at that time was purely providential, for her life, granting ſhe ſhould ever be ſo unfortunate as to fall into their hands again? Eſpecially as it is ſuppoſed, though probably *proof* cannot be ſo eaſily obtained, that too many already have fallen victims, by reaſon of their oppoſition to the cauſe and intereſt of Jemimah Wilkinſon.

April 3, 1787. VOX POPULI.

Philadelphia county, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as days of exerciſe, viz.

In companies the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in battalion, in the following order:

The firſt battalion, commanded by Colonel Worrell, on the firſt Monday in May, viz. the 7th.

The ſecond battalion, commanded by Colonel Holegate, on Tueſday, the 8th day of May.

The troops of light dragoons are to meet the ſecond battalion, commanded by Colonel Holegate, on their parade day, by eleven o'clock in the morning.

The companies, commanded by Captains Gray, Worrell, and Streeper, are directed to join the battalion commanded by Colonel Jones on Monday, the 14th of May.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of April, 1787.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant, C. P.

Montgomery county, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled militia of the county of Montgomery, that the following days are appointed by law as days of exerciſe, viz.

In companies, the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

The firſt battalion, commanded by Robert Currie, Eſquire, on the firſt Monday in May, viz. on the 7th.

The ſecond battalion, commanded by George Smith, Eſquire, on Tueſday, the 8th of May.

The third battallion, commanded by Chriſtian Weaver, Eſq; on Wedneſday, the 9th.

The fourth battalion commanded by Peter Richards, Eſquire, on Thurſday, the 10th.

The fifth battalion, commanded by Nathan Jones, Eſquire, on Monday, the 14th.

The troop of light dragoons is to meet the battalion commanded by Robert Currie, Eſquire, at Norriton, at the houſe of Mrs. Hannah Thompſon, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ABEL MORGAN, Lieutenant, C. M.

Purſuant to an order iſſued out of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Cheſter, will be ſold at vendue on the premiſes, the fourteenth day of April next, the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley and county of Cheſter aforeſaid, 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 from Cheſter and one and a half from a good landing on Darby-creek, containing about 90 acres of land, with a log-houſe thereon, a young bearing orchard, ſeveral acres of meadow, a large proportion of woodland, the arable land level, free from ſtone and eaſy to till; Late the eſtate of THOMAS WEST, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

March 30, 1787. § SARAH WEST, Adminiſtratrix.

MUSLINS,

A large aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the piece or bale, alſo a quantity of the beſt

Madeira and Liſbon WINES,

To be ſold, by CHARLES WHARTON, at his STORE near the Drawbridge. ¶ 5w.

Was taken up on the thirty-firſt of March laſt,

A CALF.

Any perſon who has loſt it, and can prove it to be his property, may have it again, by applying in Fourth-ſtreet, next to the Academy, at the houſe of JACOB EHRENZELLER.

April 3, 1787. †

WHEREAS Joſeph Adams, John Jacob and Joſeph Buſman, fraudulently obtained a note of me in Auguſt, 1784, for Thirty-five Pounds, payable to Suſanna Morris, Five Pounds to be paid down, and Ten Pounds a year till the whole was paid. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay, unleſs compelled by law. ¶ SAMUEL TYSON.

BARK, wanted in *Philadelphia*,

A large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spaniſh, White and Black Oak, Hemlock and Birch.

IT is requeſted by the Tanners in this city, that the Farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when ſtripped, and as ſpeedily as they can after it is ſufficiently dried to bring it to town. For want of ſuch care, they have ſuffered conſiderable loſs.

April 3, 1787. †4w.

WORCESTER, March 17.

A correſpondent obſerves, that had an exciſe been laid upon lying, previous to the late commotions, the revenue of the ſtate would have been ſurpriſingly augmented; though he fears by the total bankruptcy of many individuals.

The gentlemen talked of as Governors for the enſuing year, are, our preſent worthy Chief Magiſtrate, and his Excellency John Hancock, Eſquire; and for Lieutenant-Governor, his honor Thomas Cuſhing, Eſquire, who now ſuſtains that office, the Honorable General Lincoln, and the Honorable Samuel Adams.

A correſpondent ſays, "It is reported that Circular Letters have been ſent from certain men (members of the late Convention) in the towns of Lunenburg and Sutton, to all the towns in this county, requeſting the meeting of another Convention, or a ſimilar body, to meet in this town, in order to agree on certain perſons to be choſen as Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Senators, for the enſuing year; but as every meaſure of this kind, to INFLUENCE Elections, is a violation of the Conſtitution, we hope the report is without foundation. Let us act like FREEMEN, and preſerve our LIBERTIES."

Another correſpondent remarks, that "it will be well for the good people of this Commonwealth, in the choice of Chief Magiſtrate, to conſider of one very eſſential qualification, which the gentleman who is to fill that office ought to be poſſeſſed of in an eminent degree, that is, FINANCIERING; for from an accompliſhed Financier we are to expect the greateſt relief from the preſſure of our foreign and domeſtic debts."

BOSTON, March 23.

Laſt Sunday night, Major Samuel Cookſon arrived in town from Camp, at Pittsfield. Nothing remarkable has occurred ſince General Lincoln left that place.

Major Cookſon informs, that not leſs than 700 families, inhabitants of the three weſtern counties of this commonwealth, have, within about ſix weeks paſt removed into the ſtate of Vermont.

On Saturday evening laſt, a gentleman, lately belonging to the army, arrived in town from Northfield, in the county of Hampſhire; by him we learn that ſeveral towns in Vermont, which lie near the line of Hampſhire county, gave aſylum and protection to the rebels, who continue aſſembled there, and threaten to return, and burn and deſtroy the property of the friends to government, as ſoon as the warm weather will admit of their taking the field in force; that the *Days* are the principal leaders of theſe rebels; that the diſaſters and defeats which they have met with have ſerved only to whet their appetites for revenge, and it is the opinion of thoſe who have been ſteadily attached to government, and have made aſtoniſhing exertions for its ſupport, that nothing but the operation of the ſtricteſt juſtice on a conſiderable number of the principals will ever bring the rebels to a ſenſe of their duty. This gentleman likewiſe informs, that the troops already raiſed for the four months ſervice amount to about 600, who are formed into two regiments, one of which, commanded by colonel Newel, is poſted at Pittsfield; the other, by Colonel Badlam, at Northfield, excepting one company, which lies at Northampton.

Extract of a letter, dated Springfield, March 9.

"The diſqualifying act will never go down. Even our firmeſt friends, and moſt active citizens, think the cords of juſtice are drawn too tight---and they judge from a knowledge of the diſpoſitions, motives, number and condition of the perſons whom it affects. In ſome towns there are not men enough qualified by this law, for town officers;---this muſt tend more to irritate their minds than to bring them to a ſenſe of their duty. I ſhould, for my part, wiſh that it had not been ſo ſevere---and have yet my hopes, that ſome means will be deviſed to lay that ſpirit which I know ſome of the inſurgents poſſeſs, and which I am certain will never ſubmit patiently to force."

NEWPORT, (Rhode Iſland) March 22.

Proceedings of Government.

A correſpondent has favoured us with a ſummary of the proceedings of the General Aſſembly at their late ſeſſions, and requeſts us to give it a place in the Herald, for the information of the public.

The Aſſembly was formed on Wedneſday morning, when the public letters were read, and a committee was appointed as uſual to report on ſuch as required the immediate attention of the Aſſembly. In their report were contained a letter from the Secretary of Congreſs, with the reſolution for reviſing the federal government;------and letters from the governors of Virginia and North-Carolina on the ſame ſubject------Upon the motion, whether members ſhould be appointed to repreſent this ſtate in the convention propoſed to be held in Philadelphia on the ſecond Monday of May, agreeably to the recommendation of Congreſs---the queſtion was put, and it paſſed in the negative by a majority of 23. As it was negatived from a profeſſed regard to the articles of confederation, it was propoſed that an act ſhould be paſſed for aſſeſſing this ſtate's proportion of the continental tax, agreeably to the requiſition of Congreſs, made in purſuance of the articles of confederation; but this was not agreed to, and the requiſition was again referred to a future ſeſſion.

A letter from the governor of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts was read, incloſing an act of the general court for apprehending ſome of the principals in the late rebellion againſt that government, and it was moved that an act ſhould be paſſed, requeſting the governor of this ſtate to iſſue a proclamation for apprehending them, if within this ſtate; but the queſtion was loſt by a majority of 22.

A committee appointed at a former ſeſſion to enquire into the conſideration of the public ſecurities due from this ſtate now reported,---That the notes which had formerly iſſued on an intereſt of ſix per cent. per annum, were given for money loaned to government during the late war---for the wages and depreciation of the officers and ſoldiers of this ſtate----for debts due from the confiſcated eſtates and government.----That the notes iſſued on an intereſt of 4 per cent. were iſſued in payment of debts due from government in 1777, and paſſed as money, and in this ſituation ſuffered a depreciation. The committee obſerved that *ſome* of the 6 per cent. notes were given for continental money which was paid out of the treaſury to individuals, in whoſe hands it had greatly depreciated, and they were therefore of opinion that *all* the notes given on an intereſt of 6 per cent. ought in equity to be ſubjected to a deduction: but it was ſaid in reply, and confeſſed, that government had received the gold and ſilver of many of the holders of the ſecurities, and that as the notes had been conſolidated, the whole of them expreſſed the real value of what had been received by the public---no deduction was therefore made from the principal ſum---but an act was paſſed, ordering the payment of the one fourth part of the principal and intereſt in the paper currency of this ſtate, now paſſing at an acknowledged depreciation of ſix for one, and ſubjecting the holders of them to a forfeiture of that proportion, who ſhall neglect to apply and receive it of the treaſurer within ſix weeks. The intereſt on the ſame to ceaſe from the riſing of the aſſembly. The committee having reported that the four per cent. notes ſhould be diſcharged at the rate of one paper dollar for 40 expreſſed in the notes----an act was read for the purpoſe, but objections ariſing from ſome of the moſt influencial characters in the preſent adminiſtration, and who are holders of theſe kind of ſecurities---this bill did not paſs the aſſembly, but was referred to their conſtituents, together with a propoſition made by the upper houſe "that a committee of three perſons be appointed to aſcertain and determine the value which was given for them by the preſent holders, and that an adjuſtment thereof be made accordingly;, the tax of 20,000l. granted at the laſt ſeſſion was now apportioned to the ſeveral towns agreeably to the apportionment of the former tax, and ordered to be paid into the treaſury on the firſt of July next. A bill was alſo drafted for the payment of the impoſt of five per cent. in the articles imported; but as this would have been a ſevere attack on the emitting act, which makes paper money a tender in all caſes, and in many inſtances could not be executed from the impracticability of the diviſion of the articles imported-----it was, after a full diſcuſſion, referred to the wiſdom of a future aſſembly.

We have often heard, ſays a correſpondent, of ſinking funds---But we know of no nation who have provided one ſo productive as that, with which this ſtate is now furniſhed. Thirty thouſand pounds in the paper currency is to be placed in the treaſury, for the diſcharge of a debt of upwards of £100,000. The creditors are now called upon to receive the one fourth part of their debts in ſix weeks.---It is to be preſumed from the preſent depreciation of the currency, that this will not be attended to, and ſo much of the debt will of courſe be forfeited.---Government will continue their calls at future ſeſſions, and in the courſe of ſix months the debt will be extinguiſhed, and the whole money provided for its diſcharge remain in the treaſury.

A propoſition was made in the lower houſe by the minority, grounded upon the embarraſſments occaſioned by the preſent depreciation of the currency, and which had already prevented the due adminiſtration of juſtice by the ſupreme court of the ſtate, "that the value of the preſent currency ſhould be aſcertained, and that the ſame ſhould, in future, be a tender in payment for debts, at the rate of four for one." The members who advocated this meaſure obſerved, that the money was now paſſing at a a depreciation of ſix for one, and that the bill which was then preſented would, if paſſed into a law, in ſome meaſure reſtore credit to the money and harmony in government. They aſſured the houſe of their ſincerity in the propoſition, and if the bill met with their concurrence, it ſhould have their ſupport. It was however rejected by a majority of 17. It was then requeſted that the bill might be referred, with others, to the people, for their inſtructions to a future aſſembly. But it was denied by the houſe, and the bill was immediately voted off the table.

NEW-YORK, March 8.

A correſpondent cannot forbear expreſſing his ſatisfaction on hearing that the legiſlature at their preſent ſeſſion have paſſed an act for the prevention of uſury. An Act of this tendency has, at the preſent time, become peculiarly requiſite, as he hears that the preſſing neceſſities of ſome worthy individuals occaſioned by the diſtreſſes incident upon the late war, have compelled them to borrow ſums to a conſiderable amount, for which a conſideration far exceeding the uſual demand has been extorted---By whom? By men, ſhall I ſay, who preſume to declare, that they conſider honor and honeſty as the jewel of great price; and ſome of whom pretend to be the followers of that *Godlike Perſonage*, who declared, "that his kingdom was not of this world." How far this profeſſion and practice coincide, he leaves it to their candor to determine.

Our correſpondent thinks he can venture the following general aſſertion, without fear of reprehenſion, viz.---"The man who can take occaſion unreaſonably to extort from his neighbour, on account of his neceſſities and diſtreſſes, and thereby to grind the face of the poor---is a *villain*, though he ſtalks in human ſhape!"

March 27. We are informed, that on account of the preſent deranged condition of the revenue of the United States, and the numerous demands on the federal treaſury, Congreſs a few days ſince made a conſiderable reduction in the ſalaries they have hitherto allowed their officers.

March 29. It is ſaid that ſeveral towns of Vermont, bordering upon Maſſachuſetts, give aſylum and protection to the rebels, who continue aſſembled therein, and threaten to return, and burn and deſtroy the Property to the friends of government as ſoon as the warm weather will admit of their taking the field in force.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.

A writer in a late Virginia paper, under the ſignature of *Ariſtides*, propoſes the following teſt to be put to every candidate before election, or given in inſtructions to every member of the Aſſembly, viz.

Have you always in public and private done your utmoſt to procure a ſpeedy and equal adminiſtration of juſtice? And do you promiſe to ſupport a law for eſtabliſhing the Circuit Courts, and for lengthening the terms of all courts, ſo as they may regularly go through their dockets at leaſt twice a year?

Have you oppoſed, and will you continue to oppoſe the emiſſion of paper money, and every other unjuſt means of defrauding your honeſt creditors?

Have you and will you continue to ſupport the fidelity and punctuality of all public and private engagements?

A CARD.

THE State of Pennſylvania preſents her compliments to the purchaſers of certificates, and as ſhe has conſented to receive *ſix ſhillings and eight-pence* inſtead of *twenty ſhillings* in ſpecie, for debts due to her for lands ſold before the war, ſhe hopes the purchaſers of certificates will not object to receiving *ſix ſhillings and eight-pence* for what coſt them only *two ſhillings and ſix-pence* or *five ſhillings* in the pound. In the former inſtance the ſtate ſubmits to an act of *injuſtice*, which compels her to do no more than juſtice to her public creditors.

An ACCOUNT *of the New Paper-Mill erected by the State of Pennſylvania.*

THIS Mill is ſituated in the eaſt wing of the State-houſe. It is under the direction of John, the paper-maker, who is one of the moſt induſtrious men in the ſtate. For every pound of rags, he iſſues three reams of paper. This paper is manufactured out of the wheat, rye, horſes and cows of the farmers of Pennſylvania. It poſſeſſes wonderful powers. The men who receive it, live ever afterwards without working---for they ſell it at an immenſe profit. This paper was intended, originally, only for the inhabitants of Pennſylvania---but by a juggle of one of the projectors of the mill, who was a foreigner, it is open to the citizens of all the ſtates in the union, and eſpecially to Jerſeymen. The paper is dried and preſſed in a machine which gives it an impreſſion of the following intereſting device:----A widow, with ſix orphan children, is ſeated round a few coals of fire, weeping over the loſſes ſhe ſuſtained by the ſale of her certificates---on her left hand is a poor ſoldier, with a wooden leg and arm, begging for one ſhilling and ſix-pence, to pay his proportion of a tax for the intereſt of 90l. which he ſold to a ſpeculator----and below them both is a repreſentation of a ſale of a farmer's cows and implements of huſbandry by a collector, to ſqueeze from him his proportion of intereſt money required by the funding bill---over the whole of this diſtreſſing picture is written, in capital letters, PUBLIC CREDIT.

When this mill was firſt ſet in motion, the noiſe of its wheels was ſo great as to keep people from ſleeping; but to prevent the mill from being blamed for making this noiſe, the projectors of it ſet up a hue and cry againſt a private griſt-mill in the neighbourhood as the cauſe of the noiſe, and, contrary to every principle of juſtice, drew away in the night-time all the water from it, by making a gap in the mill-race. This did not mend the matter. The neighbourhood were ſtill unable to ſleep, or work, or to hear themſelves talk, for the noiſe of the paper-mill. They therefore repaired the breach in the mill-race, and the old griſt-mill went on again quietly, without diſturbing any body. The paper-mill now became more troubleſome than ever. Finding the materials for making the paper did not come in as faſt as uſual, John, the paper-maker, diſpatched five or ſix hundred of his journeymen into all the counties of the ſtate, to ſeize by force, and bring in all the wheat, rye, horſes and cows they ſhould come acroſs, in order to have them manufactured into paper. The conſequence of this was an inſurrection in one of the counties. But this did not alarm the projectors of the mill; for the men who oppoſed the ſeizing of their property for the uſe of the mill being very ignorant, they were not ſurprized that they ſhould not have ſenſe enough to ſee the connection between the paper-mill and public credit, and that this public credit could only be preſerved by giving three reams of paper for a pound of rags.

Pieces to be performed at the Grand Uranian Concert, the twelfth inſtant.

		Authors.
1.	Martini's celebrated overture,	
2.	Jehovah reigns, &c. an anthem from the 97th pſalm,	Tuckey.
3.	Te Deum Laudamus,	Arnold.
4.	I heard a Great Voice: an anthem from Rev. 14th,	Billings.
5.	Vital Spark: Mr. Pope's Ode on "The Dying Chriſtian to his Soul."	Billings.
6.	Inſtrumental.	
7.	Friendſhip, or the charmer of the mind: Watts's Lyric Poems,	Lyon.
8.	The Roſe of Sharon: an anthem from the 2d. of Canticles,	Billings.
9.	Sundry Scriptures:---"Ariſe, ſhine, &c.	Williams.
10.	The Hallelujah Chorus,	Handel.

We are well informed that the CHECKS for this Concert ſell ſo very rapidly, that there is every reaſon to believe there will not be one left in the courſe of three or four days at the utmoſt.

Three Thouſand Pieces of

PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's

STATIONARY and JEWELLERY STORE,

In Second ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, the corner of Black horſe alley.

IN variety, fancy patterns, richneſs and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe ſtates, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with ANY other cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

March 9, 1787.

To be had at FRANCIS BAILEY's *Printing-Office,*

POEMS *on* Several Occaſions,

CHIEFLY WRITTEN DURING THE LATE WAR.

By MR. P. FRENEAU.

Now collected and neatly printed, in a handſome pocket volume.

Fine copies, 8/4---coarſe ditto, 7/6.

The admirers of *American Poetry*

are informed, that in the AMERICAN MUSEUM for March, 1787, juſt publiſhed by M. CAREY, in Market-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Dunlap and Claypoole's office,

There is given ENTIRE, the

Addreſs to the American Armies:

Written by the celebrated Colonel Humphreys, Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Waſhington.

N. B. This Poem was ſold ſingly in London for two ſhillings ſterling.------Alſo,

A Poem on the happineſs of *America*,

Addreſſed to the Citizens of the United States. *By the ſame writer.*

This Poem ſold in London for half a crown ſterling:

Both theſe Poems have been tranſlated into different languages, and read with the greateſt avidity in various parts of Europe. The French critics are warm in their praiſes of the abilities of the writer---and even the Engliſh reviewers are obliged to declare of the former---"That it may with ſome trifling exceptions be juſtly ſtyled a good poem, though not a very pleaſing one to good Engliſhmen."

Beſides the above pieces, the preſent number of the Muſeum contains the fourth and laſt part of COMMON SENSE, and a great variety of other Eſſays.

The Subſcription for the American Muſeum is 18s. per annum. Price of each number to non-ſubſcribers a Quarter Dollar.

It is Sold by all the principal Book-ſellers in this city.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 2nd, 1787.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital are deſired to take notice, that the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treaſurer will be held at the ſaid Hoſpital on ſecond day, the ſeventh of the fifth month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers,

SAMUEL COATES, Secretary.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground:

No. 1. A certain Frame Houſe and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Brown-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets from the river Delaware in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 20 feet, and in depth, north and ſouth, 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown ſtreet, eaſtward by ground of Michael Grenner, ſouthward by a four feet alley, and weſtward by ground formerly of Michael Stimmel, ſubject to

No. 2. A certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, Bake-houſe and Lot of Ground, adjoining the above lot (being the weſterly moiety or half part of a 36 feet lot) containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 18 feet, and in depth, north and ſouth, 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground formerly of Thomas Zeinor, ſouthward by the aforeſaid 4 feet alley, and weſtward by the other moiety or half part of the ſaid 36 feet lot, (heretofore ſold to Jacob Douterman) ſubject to a ground rent of five pounds twelve ſhillings per annum. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Baziere, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the premiſes, in the manor of Moreland townſhip, on Thurſday, the 12th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Meſſuage and Plantation, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances; bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilſon and Benjamin Witherington; taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. Five per cent of the purchaſe money to be paid at the day of ſale in ſpecie.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of William Leſher, innholder in Germantown, near the premiſes, on Friday, the 13th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory Stone Meſſuage, Tan-yard, Diſtil-houſe, and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Germantown, and county of Philadelphia, containing about 23 acres; bounded by lands of James Logan and Samuel Aſhmead, and by the great road leading from Germantown to Philadelphia: taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Hunt, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

A few good new and second hand

WATCHES

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-ſtreet, ſeven doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch making buſineſs, in its various branches, and will uſe his beſt endeavours to make his work give ſatisfaction to thoſe who employ him. Any perſon who has had the misfortune to break the horizontal wheel or cylinder of their watch, by applying to him, may depend on having it repaired as well as if ſent to London. Shallop-men, ſtage-men and others, who bring watches from the lower counties or elſewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their cuſtom, may have their own done gratis.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. ¶

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Falconer and Tomkins, by bonds, notes or book debts, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt day of May next, to John Fromberger, in Second-ſtreet, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

JOHN FROMBERGER,
JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS,
CHARLES GILCHRIST,
JOHN FERGUSON, } Aſſignees.

¶

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in conſequence of a contract entered into for that purpoſe, there will ſhortly be a regular communication, by poſt, between the town of Alexandria, in Virginia, and Pittſburgh, in this ſtate, by the route of Newgate, Leeſburg, Wincheſter, Fort Cumberland and Bedford. The mail will be carried weekly from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and once a fortnight the remainder of the year. This eſtabliſhment will take place as ſoon as the neceſſary arrangements can be made.

*** If any perſon inclines to form a more direct communication between this city and Fort Pitt, by carrying a mail regularly from this office to Bedford, ſo as to tally with the Virginia poſt, that route may now be contracted for upon advantageous terms, as the excluſive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, between this city and Bedford, and all the emoluments ariſing therefrom, will be granted for any term, not exceeding ſeven years, to any perſon undertaking the buſineſs at his own expence, and giving ſatisfactory ſecurity for the performance.

Philadelphia, Second month 20th, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following lots of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, being part of the eſtate of Abel James, ſituate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No. 3. Containing 19 acres and 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No. 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream, emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt, by lot No. 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No. 4. Containing 35 acres and 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No. 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No. 5, and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid, this lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn, 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No. 5. Containing 20 acres and 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No. 4, on this lot, is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No. 6 and 7. Containing each 6 acres and 25 perches, and No. 15 and 16, each 6 acres and 24 perches of meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley, and the lane aforeſaid, leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No. 8. Containing 34 acres and 138 perches, of which 7 acres and 57 perches are meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-point, and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No. 9. Containing 28 acres and 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No. 10, and weſtward by the croſs road aforeſaid leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No. 10. Containing 8 acres and 78 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 9. eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road above mentioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No. 11. Containing 14 acres and 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground and on the north and ſouth by lots No, 8. 12. 13. 14.

No. 12. Containing 5 acres and 36 perches of meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing, and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No. 13 and 11.

No. 13. Containing 5 acres and 38 perches of meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No. 11, and on the weſt by No. 12.

No. 14. Containing 5 acres and 129 perches of meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; and lots No. 8. and 11.

No. 17. Containing 18 acres and 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No. 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow, being lot No. 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox; on this lot are two dwelling-houſes, the one of brick two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet, the other a frame houſe two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia, there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet, and an orchard.

No. 18. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, adjoining the above, and bounded on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's, and lot No. 19.

No. 19. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No. 17 and 18, and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 21.

Theſe three upland lots, No. 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to haul mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No. 20. Containing 4 acres and 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No. 21. Containing 4 acres and 132 perches of meadow, bounded by land late John Parrock's, the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 19, and by the meadow lots No. 20 and 22.

No. 22. Containing 8 acres and 151 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 21, 23, 25, 27, and eaſtward by land late John Parrock's.

No. 23. Containing 4 acres and 60 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 20, 22, 24, and on the weſt by George Fox.

No. 24. Containing 5 and 1-4 acres of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 23, 25,26, and on the weſt by George Fox.

No. 25. Containing 2 acres and 155 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 22, 24, 26.

No. 26. Containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No. 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No. 27. Containing 6 acres and 14 perches of meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No. 22 and 26, and lands late John Parrock's.

No. 28. Containing 13 acres and 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no-Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 30, and weſt by No. 29; on this lot are an old dwelling-houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling-houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No. 29. Containing 13 acres and 104 perches of upland, adjoining the above lot No. 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, and the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No. 31.

No. 30. Containing 3 acres and 54 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid, and the meadow lots No. 31 and 32.

No. 31. Containing 3 acres and 20 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch, and the meadow lots No. 30 and 33.

No. 32. Containing 3 acres and 114 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, and the meadow lots No. 30, 33, 34.

No. 33. Containing 3 acres and 128 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No, 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, Eſquire.

No. 34. Containing 3 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker.

No. 35. Containing 5 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, and the meadow lots No. 33, 34, 37.

No. 36. Containing 3 acres and 148 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34 and 37.

No. 37. contianing 5 acres and 76 perches of meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34, 35, 36.

The lots No. 17 to 27, containing together 78 acres and 122 perches, of which 41 acres and 63 perches are meadow. And the lots 28 to 37, containing together 60 acres and 50 perches, of which 33 acres and 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be ſold either in lots as aforeſaid, or altogether, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to Cadwalader Evans, in Front-ſtreet, or to Charles Jervis, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings. To whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 and an half acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city, bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek, and lands of Dr. William White and Matthew Johns.

The following lots of ground, No. 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South-ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq; and on the eaſt by a 30 feet lane, leading from the ſaid South-ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No. 1. Containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No. 2. Containing 129 and 3-4th perches, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, and adjoining No. 1 and 3.

No. 3. Containing 99 and 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, adjoining No. 2 and land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

The above three lots, fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling-houſes on.

No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Containing each two acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

No. 15. Two acres 81 perches. No. 16, 2 acres 85 perches. No. 17, 4 acres 56 and 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

The following lots, No. 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the Court-houſe, viz.

No. 1. Containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No. 2. Containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No. 1, and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No. 3. Containing 3 acres meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No. 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No. 6. Three acres 92 perches. No. 7, 3 acres 53 perches. No. 8. 2 acres 73 perches. No. 9. 2 acres 75 perches. No. 10, 2 acres 73 perches. No. 11. 2 acres 85 perches. No. 12, one acre 150 perches: Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounded weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No. 13. Containing one acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No. 14. Containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No. 15. Containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No. 14, the Wiſſahickon road, and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No. 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS. } Truſtees.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two ſtory FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, ſituate in South, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Alſo the lot whereon the houſe ſtands (which was improved as a garden laſt ſummer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premiſes.

Montgomery county, March 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept to me directed by David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole truſtee of the General Loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts; the houſe is now occupied as a public houſe, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, bounded by lands of Samuel Holſten, Benjamin Eaſtburn, and the river Schuylkill; late the eſtate of Peter Holſten, deceaſed, but taken execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the fifth door from the ſtore formerly occupied by them at the corner of ſaid ſtreet and Market-ſtreet, where they are ſtill carrying on the grocery buſineſs in as extenſive a manner and on the ſame reaſonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS ſome perſons have lately laid down in ſeveral of the ſtreets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offenſive to the inhabitants, quantities of filth out of neceſſaries. Any perſon that will give information to the Street Commiſſioners, at the Court-houſe, on any Tueſday or Friday evening, of the perſon or perſons that have ſo offended, or ſhall ſo offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, ſhall receive the above reward.

March 15, 1787. By order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Cole and Nathaniel Hill, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Salem county, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, at Salem, in ſaid county, on the 9th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvents property ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, made and provided in ſuch caſes.

March 8. 1787. ‡

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A VALUABLE Lot of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham, and lying on the old York road, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, and near John Shoemaker's mill, whereon is erected a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a ſmall kitchen back, with a convenient ſtore adjoining ſaid houſe, occupied and known by the name of Shoemaker's Store; alſo, good ſtabling, with other out houſes, ſuitable for any public buſineſs, and is an excellent ſtand. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. THOMAS SHOEMAKER.

February 28, 1787. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

Falls townſhip, Bucks county, March 2, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

A NOTED and old accuſtomed Tavern, lying on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Trenton, and near the 27 mile ſtone; there is on the premiſes a good frame dwelling-houſe, with a piazza in front, a good kitchen, and other out-houſes, with a large roomy ſtable and ſmall barn; the plantation contains 35 acres of land, 5 of which is good bottom meadow, and 5 more may readily be made, a good proportion of woodland, and a good bearing apple orchard, the remainder good tilable land. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the Falls Meetting-houſe. § DANIEL LOVETT.

To be SOLD or LET,

The ninth of April, 1787,

A GOOD Plantation in the townſhip of Readington, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, containing 278 acres, on it is a good houſe four rooms on the lower floor, a ſtone milch-houſe near it, and a conſtant good ſpring of water in it, a barn and ſtabling, a good orchard; this plantation is ſuitable for a large ſtock at preſent, but may be trebled, it only wants a ſuitable owner living on it, it is all naturally good, the greateſt part of it may be made into good meadow, not boggy, but ſound ground, it is nearly a peninſula, one half cleared, the fields are fertile for paſture or grain, and water in each of them, which ſhews that it is ſuitable for as above, or a large dairy; the now meadow may be near 30 acres. This plantation is ſo ſeated that a fence may be made round the greateſt part of it, that may ever be a good fence with little trouble, this would have been done but the owner lived at too great a diſtance to ſee it done properly. No part of it ſhould be let grow too high, the lopping may pay for that trouble. It now rents for ſixty pounds a year to David and William Whartman, their leaſe expires the 5th of April. One third of the purchaſe money will be expected at the ſigning of the deed. Should any incline to purchaſe before that day, they ſhall be informed of the whole, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 60 from the plantation.

¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL.

Salem, February 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL LEEDS, to meet at the houſe of Edward Siddons, in the town of Salem, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, to examine and aſcertain the debts due to each creditor: And alſo to receive their reſpective proportions of the firſt diviſion of the ſaid DANIEL LEEDS eſtate, from

SAMUEL THOMPSON, }
¶ 4 w. JOHN SMITH } Aſſignees.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

APRIL, 1787. THE NUMB. 2967.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1787.

Three Thousand Pieces of
PAPER HANGINGS,
NOW OPENED for SALE, at
W. POYNTELL's
STATIONARY and JEWELLERY STORE,
In Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, the corner of Black-horſe alley.

IN variety, fancy patterns, richneſs and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe ſtates, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with ANY other cannot fail to make them the object of choice. March 9, 1787.

To be had at FRANCIS BAILEY's *Printing-Office,*
POEMS *on* Several Occaſions,
CHIEFLY WRITTEN DURING THE LATE WAR.
By MR. P. FRENEAU.
Now collected and neatly printed, in a handſome pocket volume.
Fine copies, 8ſ4---coarſe ditto, 7ſ6.

The admirers of *American Poetry*
are informed, that in the AMERICAN MUSEUM for March, 1787, juſt publiſhed by M. CAREY, in Market-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Dunlap and Claypoole's office,
There is given ENTIRE, the
Addreſs to the American Armies:
Written by the celebrated Colonel Humphreys, Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Waſhington.

N. B. This Poem was ſold ſingly in London for two ſhillings ſterling.------Alſo,

A Poem on the happineſs of *America*,
Addreſſed to the Citizens of the United States. *By the ſame writer.*

This Poem ſold in London for half a crown ſterling:

Both theſe Poems have been tranſlated into different languages, and read with the greateſt avidity in various parts of Europe. The French critics are warm in their praiſes of the abilities of the writer---and even the Engliſh reviewers are obliged to declare of the former---"That it may with ſome trifling exceptions be juſtly ſtyled a good poem, though not a very pleaſing one to good Engliſhmen."

Beſides the above pieces, the preſent number of the Muſeum contains the fourth and laſt part of COMMON SENSE, and a great variety of other Eſſays.

The Subſcription for the American Muſeum is 18s. per annum. Price of each number to non-ſubſcribers a Quarter Dollar.

It is Sold by all the principal Book-ſellers in this city.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 2nd, 1787.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital are deſired to take notice, that the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treaſurer will be held at the ſaid Hoſpital on ſecond day, the ſeventh of the fifth month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers,
SAMUEL COATES, Secretary.

Philadelphia county, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as days of exerciſe, viz.

In companies the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in battalion, in the following order:

The firſt battalion, commanded by Colonel Worrell, on the firſt Monday in May, viz. the 7th.

The ſecond battalion, commanded by Colonel Holegate, on Tueſday, the 8th day of May.

The troops of light dragoons are to meet the ſecond battalion, commanded by Colonel Holegate, on their parade day, by eleven o'clock in the morning.

The companies, commanded by Captains Gray, Worrell, and Streeper, are directed to join the battalion commanded by Colonel Jones, on Monday, the 14th of May.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of April, 1787.
WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant, C. P.

Montgomery county, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled militia of the county of Montgomery, that the following days are appointed by law as days of exerciſe, viz.

In companies, the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

The firſt battalion, commanded by Robert Currie, Eſquire, on the firſt Monday in May, viz. on the 7th.

The ſecond battalion, commanded by George Smith, Eſquire, on Tueſday, the 8th of May.

The third battallion, commanded by Chriſtian Weaver, Eſq; on Wedneſday, the 9th.

The fourth battalion commanded by Peter Richards, Eſquire, on Thurſday, the 10th.

The fifth battalion, commanded by Matthew Jones, Eſquire, on Monday, the 14th.

The troop of light dragoons is to meet the battalion commanded by Robert Currie, Eſquire, at Norriton, at the houſe of Mrs. Hannah Thompſon, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ABEL MORGAN, Lieutenant, C. M.

MUSLINS,
A large aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the piece or bale, alſo a quantity of the beſt
Madeira and Liſbon WINES,
To be ſold, by CHARLES WHARTON, at his STORE near the Drawbridge. ¶ 5w.

Was taken up on the thirty-firſt of March laſt,
A CALF.
Any perſon who has loſt it, and can prove it to be his property, may have it again, by applying in Fourth-ſtreet, next to the Academy, at the houſe of JACOB EHRENZELLER.
April 3, 1787. †

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground:

No. 1. A certain Frame Houſe and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Brown-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the townſhip of the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 20 feet, and in depth, north and ſouth, 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground of Michael Grenner, ſouthward by a four feet alley, and weſtward by ground formerly of Michael Stimmel, ſubject to

No. 2. A certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, Bake-houſe and Lot of Ground, adjoining the above lot (being the weſterly moiety or half part of a 36 feet lot) containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 18 feet, and in depth, north and ſouth, 160 feet; bounded northward by Brown-ſtreet, eaſtward by the aforeſaid 4 feet alley, and weſtward by the other moiety or half part of the ſaid 36 feet lot, (heretofore ſold to Jacob Douterman) ſubject to a ground rent of five pounds twelve ſhillings per annum. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Baziere, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the premiſes, in the manor of Moreland townſhip, on Thurſday, the 12th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Meſſuage and Plantation, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances; bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilſon and Benjamin Witherington; taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. Five per cent of the purchaſe money to be paid at the day of ſale in ſpecie.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of William Leſher, innholder in Germantown, near the premiſes, on Friday, the 13th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory Stone Meſſuage, Tan-yard, Diſtil-houſe, and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Germantown, and county of Philadelphia, containing about 23 acres; bounded by lands of James Logan and Samuel Aſhmead, and by the great road leading from Germantown to Philadelphia: taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Hunt, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

THE FIRST
URANIAN CONCERT,
To be opened with Prayer,
By the Rev. Dr. ANDREWS, Preſident of the *Uranian Academy.*
PHILADELPHIA, *April* 12, 1787.

SYLLABUS.

	Authors.
I. MARTINI's celebrated OVERTURE.	
II. JEHOVAH REIGNS: an Anthem from the 97th Pſalm.	*Tuckey.*
III. TE DEUM laudamus.	*Arnold.*
IV. VIOLIN CONCERTO. By Mr. *Phile* of *New-York.*	
V. I HEARD A GREAT VOICE: an Anthem from Rev. xiv.	*Billings.*
VI. VITAL SPARK: an Anthem on Mr. Pope's Ode, '*The dying Chriſtian to his ſoul.*'	*Billings.*
VII. OVERTURE in ARTAXERXES.	*Arne.*
VIII. FRIENDSHIP thou charmer of the mind: From Watt's Lyric Poems.	*Lyon.*
IX. THE ROSE OF SHARON: an Anthem from 2d of Canticles.	*Billings.*
X. FLUTE CONCERTO. By the Chevalier	*Du Ponceau.*
XI. SUNDRY SCRIPTURES: an Anthem on the Nativity of Chriſt.	*Williams.*
XII. THE HALLELUJAH CHORUS: on the extent and duration of Chriſt's Government (from the Meſſiah.)	*Handel.*

I.

MARTINI's celebrated OVERTURE.

II.

JEHOVAH REIGNS: an Anthem from the 97th Pſalm. By Mr. *Tuckey.*

JEHOVAH REIGNS, let all the earth
In his juſt government rejoice;
Let all the iſles, with ſacred mirth,
In His applauſe unite their voice.

II. Remarks.

Darkneſs and clouds of awful ſhade, } *Tenor and Baſs:*
His dazzling glory ſhroud in ſtate; } Solemn.
Juſtice and truth His guards are made, } *Chorus.* do.
And fix'd by His pavilion wait.

III.

Devouring fire before his face, } *Treble and*
His foes around with vengeance ſtruck; } *Baſs:* lively
His light'ning ſet the world on blaze, } *Chorus:* do.
Earth ſaw it, and with terror ſhook.

IV.

The proudeſt hills His preſence felt, } *Treble and Baſs.*
Their height nor ſtrength could help afford; }
The proudeſt hills like wax did melt, }
In preſence of th' Almighty Lord. }

V.

The heav'ns his righteouſneſs to ſhow, } *Treble and Baſs:*
With ſtorms of fire his foes purſu'd, }
And all the trembling world below, }
Have his deſcending glory view'd. } Solemn.

VI.

Glad Sion of Thy triumph heard,— [*Tenor and Baſs.*
And Judah's daughters were o'erjoy'd—[*Two Trebles.*
Becauſe Thy righteous judgments, LORD, } *Treble and*
Have Pagan pride and pow'r deſtroy'd. } *Baſs.*

VII.

Rejoice, ye right'ous, in the Lord, }
Memor'als of His holineſs, }
Deep in your faithful breaſts record, } *Chorus.*
And, with your thankful tongues, confeſs. }

III.

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS. By Dr. *Arnold.*

	Remarks.
WE praiſe Thee, O God: we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord.	*Tenor and Baſs.*
All the earth doth worſhip Thee, the Father everlaſting.	*Counter and Baſs.*
To thee all angels cry aloud, the heav'ns and all the pow'rs therein.	*Treble and Baſs.*
To Thee cherubim and ſeraphim, continually do cry,	*Counter and Baſs.*
Holy, holy, holy, LORD GOD of Sabaoth.	*Treble, Tenor, and Baſs.*
Heav'n and earth are full of the majeſty, of thy glory.	*Chorus.*
The glorious company of the apoſtles praiſe Thee.	
The goodly fellowſhip of the prophets praiſe Thee.	*Counter and Baſs.*
The noble army of martyrs, praiſe Thee.	*Chorus.*
The holy church, throughout all the world, doth acknowledge Thee.	
The FATHER of an infinite Majeſty.	[*Tenor and Baſs.*
Thine adorable, true, and only SON.	[*Chorus.*
Alſo, the HOLY GHOST, the Comforter.	[*Tenor & Baſs.*
Thou art the King of Glory, O CHRIST;	*Chorus.*
Thou art the everlaſting Son of the Father.	
When thou tookeſt upon Thee to deliver man,	*Counter and Baſs.*
Thou didſt humble thyſelf to be born of a pure virgin.	
When thou hadſt overcome the ſharpneſs of death,	*Tenor and Baſs.*
Thou didſt open the kingdom of heav'n to all believers.	
Thou ſitteſt at the right hand of God, in the glory of the Father.	*Chorus.*
We believe that Thou ſhalt come to be our judge.	
We therefore pray Thee, help Thy ſervants, Whom thou haſt redeemed with Thy precious blood.	
Make them to be numbered with Thy ſaints, in glory everlaſting.	
O Lord, ſave Thy people, and bleſs thine heritage,	
Govern them, and lift them up for ever.	
Day by day we magnify Thee;	
And we worſhip Thy name, ever, world without end.	
Vouchſafe, O Lord, to keep us this day, without ſin.	
O Lord, have mercy upon us, have mercy upon us.	
O Lord, let thy mercy be upon us, as our truſt is in thee. Amen.	

IV.

VIOLIN CONCERTO, by Mr. *Phile* of *New-York.*

V.

I HEARD A GREAT VOICE: an Anthem from Rev. xiv. By Mr. *Billings.*

[*The whole, full Chorus, and very ſolemn. The* Treble *diſtinctly heard through the whole piece.*]

I.

I HEARD A GREAT VOICE from heav'n, ſaying untome,
Write from henceforth (repeated)
Bleſſed are the dead who die in the Lord.
(Repeated from the beginning.)

II.

Yea, ſaith the Spirit, *for they reſt*, (repeated)
From their labours, (repeated) and their works,
Which do *follow* (repeated)
Which do follow them. (repeated).
(The 2d ſtrain repeated.)

VI.

VITAL SPARK: an Anthem on Mr. Pope's Ode, 'The dying Chriſtian to his Soul.' Set to Muſic by Mr. *Billings.*

I.	Remarks.
VITAL SPARK of heav'nly flame!	[*Chorus.*
Quit, oh quit this mortal frame;	[*Baſs ſolo.*
Trembling, hoping, ling'ring, flying;	*Chorus.*
Oh the pain, the bliſs of dying:	
Ceaſe, fond nature, ceaſe thy ſtrife, (loud)	
Let me languiſh into life. (ſoft.)	

II.

Hark! they whiſper; Angels ſay,
Siſter ſpirit, Come away!
What is this abſorbs me quite? [*Baſs ſolo, languiſhing.*
Steals my ſenſes, [*Counter ſolo,* do.
Shuts my ſight, [*Treble ſolo,* do.
Drowns my ſpirits, [*Tenor ſolo,* do.
Draws my breath, [*Baſs ſolo,* do.
Tell me, my ſoul, can this be death. [*Chorus.*]

III.

[*This ſtrain lively and cheerful.*]

The world recedes, it diſappears! [*Treble ſolo.*
The world recedes, [*Baſs ſolo.*
Heav'n opens on my eyes, my ears [*Fuguing.*
With ſounds ſeraphic ring:
Lend, lend your wings! I mount! I fly! } *Chorus.*
O grave! where is thy victory?
O death! where is thy ſting? (ſlow)
(This 3d ſtrain repeated.)

VII.

OVERTURE in ARTAXERXES. By Dr. *Arne.*

VIII.

FRIENDSHIP: the Words from Dr. Watts's Lyric Poems,—set to Music by the rev. *James Lyon.*

[*The whole piece in full Chorus.*]

I.

FRIENDSHIP, thou charmer of the mind,
Thou ſweet deluding ill,
The brighteſt minutes mortals find,
And ſharpeſt hours we feel. — *A cheerful air.*

Fate has divided all our ſhares
Of pleaſure and of pain,
In love the comforts and the cares,
Are mix'd and join'd again.

II.

But whilſt in floods our ſorrow rolls,
And drops of joy are few,
This dear delight of mingling ſouls,
Serves but to ſwell our wo. — *Very plaintive.*

Oh! why ſhould bliſs depart in haſte?
And *Friendſhip* ſtay to moan?
Why the fond paſſion cling ſo faſt,
When every joy is gone?

III.

Yet never let our hearts divide,
Nor death diſſolve the chain,
For love and joy were once allied,
And muſt be join'd again. — *Lively.*

IX.

The ROSE of SHARON: an Anthem from the 2d of Solomon's Song. By Mr. *Billings.*

	Remarks.
I AM the roſe of Sharon, and the lily of the vallies.	*Treble ſolo, 1ſt time: repeat in chorus.*
As the lily among the thorns, ſo is my love among the daughters,	*Baſs ſolo.*
As the apple tree among the trees of the wood;	[*Tenor.*
So is my beloved among the ſons:	[*Treble and Tenor, 1ſt (time: repeat in chorus.*
I ſat down under his ſhadow with great delight.	[*Cho.*
And his fruit was ſweet to my taſte.	*Treble and Baſs, 1ſt time: repeat in Chorus.*
He brought me to the banqueting houſe, his banner over me was love.	*Baſs ſolo, 1ſt time: repeat in Chorus.*
Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples; for I am ſick of love.	*Fugue.*
I charge you, O ye daughters of Jeruſalem,	[*Chorus.*
By the roes and by the hinds of the field,	[*Treb. & Ten.*
That you ſtir not up, nor awake my love, till he pleaſe.	*Fugue.*
The voice of my Beloved! behold he cometh! leaping upon the mountains, ſkipping upon the hills.	*Fugue.*
My beloved ſpake, and ſaid unto me, Riſe up, my love, my fair one, and come away.	

Grand Chorus.

FOR, LO! THE WINTER IS PAST!
THE RAIN IS OVER AND GONE!

X.

FLUTE CONCERTO. By the Chevalier *Du Ponceau.*

XI.

SUNDRY SCRIPTURES: an Anthem on the Nativity of Chriſt. By *A. Williams.*

	Remarks.
Ariſe, ſhine, O Zion, for thy light is come, And the glory of the Lord is ris'n upon thee;	*Bold & full.*
And the glory,	[*Treble and Counter duet: has a remarkable ſound.*
And the glory of the Lord is ris'n upon thee:	[*repeated in Chorus.*
And the Gentiles ſhall come to thy light, And kings to the brightneſs of thy riſing.	*Treble and Baſs duet, with change of Key.*
Sing O heav'ns, and be joyful, O earth! for behold,	*In the original key and in Chorus.*
I bring you glad tidings.	[*Treble ſolo.*
Behold,	[*In Chorus.*
I bring you glad tidings.	[*Counter ſolo.*
Glad tidings of great joy, *(often)* which ſhall be to all people:	[a very fine paſſage.]
For unto you is born, this day, in the city of David, A Saviour, who is Chriſt the Lord.	[*Counter and Baſs (duet, lively.*
GLORY BE TO GOD ON HIGH, AND ON EARTH PEACE, GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN.	[*Full Cho. ſlow and ſolemn.*
For unto us a child is born.	[*Treble ſolo; lively: (repeated in Chorus.*
Unto us a ſon is giv'n.	[*In Chorus.*
AND HIS NAME SHALLBE CALLED WONDERFUL, COUNSELLOR, THE MIGHTY GOD, THE EVERLASTING FATHER, THE PRINCE OF PEACE.	*ſlow.*
Amen, Hallelujah. *(often.)*	

To be repeated.

XII.

The HALLELUJAH CHORUS, from the Meſſiah. By *Handel.*

[*Introduced by three bars of Inſtrumental Muſick.*]

HALLELUJAH: (repeated often.)	Remarks.
For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth:	[*here the voices unite.*
Hallelujah (ſeveral times).	
For the Lord God, &c.	[*By the Counter, Tenor, and Baſs.*
Hallelujah: (ſeveral times).	
For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth:	[*1ſt, By the Treble; 2d, By the Tenor and Baſs, and then by the Counter and Tenor; whilſt the other parts, through the whole of this paſſage, are repeating* Hal. *in every variety.*
The kingdom of this world, is become the kingdom of our Lord, and of his Chriſt.	[*Chorus.*
And he ſhall reign for ever, &c.	[*A beautiful fugue.*
King of kings and Lord of lords:	[*By the Treble and Counter in long notes; whilſt the Tenor and Baſs repeat 'for ever and ever, Hal.' in quick notes with intervals.*
King of kings, and Lord of lords,	[*Two or three times, in very long notes, by the Treble; whilſt the Counter, Tenor, and Baſs, are repeating, 'for ever and ever, Hal.' often, in quick notes, with intervals: the effect is wonderful.*
And He ſhall reign for ever and ever. (often)	
King of kings, and Lord of Lords:	[*Several times: the (harmony very full.*
And he ſhall reign, for ever and ever, Hal.	[*often: the (laſt* Hal. *very ſlow.*

☞ Thoſe who have purchaſed CHECKS for the *Uranian Concert*, by applying to Mr. Young, at the ſouth weſt corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets, will receive, in exchange a ticket of admiſſion and a Syllabus, containing the order and words of the pieces to be performed on Thurſday, the twelfth inſtant, at the GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, in Race-ſtreet. The tickets which remain, after ſatisfying the checks, may likewiſe be had of Mr. Young, and of all the managers.

NEW-YORK, March 29.

All accounts from Maſſachuſetts agree, that the electioneering mania never raged with greater violence in that commonwealth, than it does at the preſent moment---the inſurgents in all parts ſeeming determined to affect that by law, which they could not by conventions and arms.

The political ſtate of Rhode-Iſland is truly unenviable. If that ſtate ſhould not be ſpeedily bleſſed with more ſkilful and honeſt directors, it is to be feared her credit will be entirely loſt, and her inhabitants involved in diſtreſs and ruin.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Winchester, to the Editor of the Worceſter Magazine, dated March 17, 1787.

"SIR,

"Would inform you of a ſingular circumſtance which happened in this town on Tueſday laſt. About three o'clock in the afternoon a heavy rumbling noiſe was heard in a mountain in the ſouth-eaſt part of the town, at ſeveral times, for the ſpace of 20 or 30 minutes, when all of a ſudden, it was ſeen, by one Mr. Gold, who lived at the foot of the mountain, to break forth, and the rocks and dirt to move in vaſt bodies; ſoon after the firſt were diſcovered, rocks and dirt were ſeen to fly in the air, though the main body made its way down the mountain. Mr. Gold ſtood viewing it until the noiſe ſeemed to be over, when he ſuddenly heard it again, and perceived a ſecond eruption taking place, at the diſtance of about 8 or 10 feet from the firſt; the noiſe and motion were as ſudden as if they had been occaſioned by a blaſt of powder, though he ſaw no appearance of ſmoke or fire, nor did he ſmell any thing of a ſulphurous nature. I have ſince been and viewed the ground, but could not diſcover any thing of a ſulphurous kind, ſufficient to cauſe the eruption; there are many conjectures reſpecting the cauſe of it. The diſtance from the place where the eruption began, to where it ended, was about 10 or 12 rods, and in ſome places 30 or 35 feet wide, and from 4 to 8 feet in depth. Rocks of ſeveral tons weight were thrown ſeveral rods down the mountain, and I ſuppoſe at a moderate computation there was as much as an acre of land covered with rocks and gravel. The rocks and dirt thrown out are ſuppoſed by many to be ſeveral thouſand tons."

We are informed that the inſurgents have lately burnt ſeveral buildings in the county of Berkſhire, alſo a ſtore belonging to Bacon and Penfield, (within the line of New-York ſtate) containing goods and a large quantity of Wheat.

His Excellency James Bowdoin, Eſquire, and the honorable John Hancock, Eſq; are in nomination for the ſupreme magiſtracy of Maſſachuſetts commonwealth; and the honorable Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; and Major-General Benjamin Lincoln, for Lieutenant-Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

By private letters from France, we are informed, that in order to introduce ſeveral ſalutary alterations in the ſyſtem of finances, and other purpoſes yet unknown, his Moſt Chriſtian majeſty has thought proper to call a general aſſembly of the nation, compoſed of the clergy, the nobility, and the repreſentatives of the people. This extraordinary convention has been announced by the following circular letter.

"Our beloved and truſty---Having reſolved to convene perſons of different ranks, and the moſt qualified in our kingdom, in order to communicate to them our views for the relief of our people, the order of our finances, and the reform of different abuſes; we have thought proper to call to this convention our firſt preſidents and attorney generals of our ſovereign courts. We addreſs you this letter in order to tell you to come to Verſailles the 29th of January next, on which day we have determined to open our general aſſembly, and to hear what will be propoſed by us. We are convinced that we ſhall receive from you the ſervices which we are to expect for the good of our kingdom which is our principal object.

Given at Verſailles,
the 30th day of December, 1786.
(Signed) LOUIS."

The ſhip Favourite, Brown, from New-York, put into Cork in diſtreſs, had a ſevere and dangerous paſſage of 45 days before they made that place. The third day from the Hook, they met a ſevere gale, which blew from the S. W. to N. W. twelve days without intermiſſion, during which time they were ſcudding under a cloſe reefed foreſail. On the firſt of December they had the misfortune to ſhip a ſea on the ſtarboard quarter, which ſtove in the quarter galleries, dead lights, &c. and a conſiderable part of her timbers. And on the 8th of the ſame month about 3 o'clock in the morning, in a very heavy gale, ſhipped a ſea on the larboard ſide, which hove her on her beam ends, ſwept the decks of every thing, boats, anchors, &c. and five hands, three of whom periſhed, had the fore topſail yard broke ſhort in the ſlings, loſt all her compaſſes, and were juſt going to cut away the mizen maſt, when ſhe righted."

Being without compaſſes they were a long time in the Iriſh channel, which they miſtook for the Britiſh, and with great difficulty, after three attempts, got into Cork.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, March 6.

"The Brig Mary, Captain Ferguſon, from Kingſton (Jamaica) in 31 days made the light houſe, the ſame day ſaw a great quantity of ice between the light houſe and Cape Lehave; the night following got faſt in the ice, where ſhe lay five days, but a gale of wind from the N. W. drove her out of the ice, as far to the ſouthward as latitude 41, beating off the coaſt for 19 days before ſhe got ſight of the light houſe again, and ſaw at ſea in lat. 40, N. lon. 68, the ſpars, maſts, and part of the hull of a brig or ſhip, but being night, and blowing hard, could not make out what ſhe was."

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, March 3.

"Saturday morning laſt the brig Fame, James Taylor, maſter, from Virginia, bound to Antigua, with proviſions and lumber, run upon the rocks (near the North Weſt Breaker) and ſoon after went to pieces, it blowing freſh with a great ſwell; the crew got into their boat and were afterwards picked up by a fiſhing boat from ſhore. The cargo is totally loſt. The veſſel belonged to Ayr, in Scotland."

A gentleman, who arrived yeſterday from Kentuckey, has favored us with the following intelligence, viz. That ſome priſoners having been taken by the inhabitants from the Indians in the month of October laſt, among which were a ſquaw and a Frenchman; the two latter were ſent out with propoſals for an exchange of priſoners; in conſequenceof which, Noamohouoh, a Chief of the Shawonee nation, attended at the mouth of Limeſtone on the 4th of March laſt, and delivered the following ſpeech.

My Brothers,

I am very glad you are willing to exchange priſoners, and agreeable to your requeſt by the ſquaw and Frenchman, have ſent in three of yours, and hope that you will give up two for Mr. Clark's ſon, and one a piece for the others, agreeable to your own propoſals.---I have been ſent here by Captain Johnny, the Head Chief of the Shawonee nation, to repreſent him to you, as it was out of his power to come until ſuch time as he could collect the whole of the priſoners; which he will do and be at Limeſtone within one month of the date hereof——and for fear your people ſhould be uneaſy, have ſent me with the abovementioned priſoners as a confirmation of our intentions.

He further ſays, that the Delawares, Mingoes and Wiandots, have wanted them to go up the Big River to make peace with the white people, but we refuſed, and will not have any concern with them, as we think this is the place to exchange priſoners and ſettle our peace, and hope you will not pay any attention to other nations talk, for we mean to be at peace.

NOAMOHOUOH,
Chief of the Shawonee nation.

Wedneſday, April 11, 1787.

THE FIRST
URANIAN CONCERT

WILL be performed on Thurſday, the 12th inſtant, at the *German Reformed Church* in Race-ſtreet: for the information of thoſe who propoſe to attend it, the following particulars are made known.

1. That the church has four doors; two fronting Race-ſtreet, and two oppoſite to them, on the ſouth ſide of the church.

2. That the *eaſtermoſt* door on Race-ſtreet (or that neareſt to Third-ſtreet) is for the admiſſion of *performers only*;---and that the other three doors of the church are for the admiſſion of the audience.

3. That no perſon (of any age whatever) can be admitted without a ticket.

4. That the tickets, preſented at each door, will be received by two Managers, appointed for that purpoſe; and the perſons who preſent them, conducted to their ſeats, agreeably to their own choice.

5. That no tickets will be ſold or money received at the door.

6. That the doors will be *opened* preciſely at half after 9 o'clock in the morning; and *ſhut* preciſely at 11 o'clock; immediately after which the entertainment will begin.

*** The Tickets which remain unſold, may be had, *this day*, of William Young, at the ſouth weſt corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets, and of all the Managers.

A CARD.

THE Treaſury of the State is ſorry to inform the *Original Holders* of Certificates that ſhe is *empty*, and that from the univerſal clamour that has lately ſpread among the farmers, againſt paying from 18 to 60 per cent. to purchaſers of certificates, there is but little probability of their paying the taxes demanded by the funding law.

We hear that petitions are circulating in every part of Maryland, praying the Legiſlature of that State to purchaſe in all their alienated certificates at *five* for one, which will ſave *eight hundred thouſand pounds* to the State, and at the ſame time not injure any one.

*** The Gentlemen of the CITY TROOP of HORSE, commanded by *Colonel Miles*, are requeſted to meet at the City Tavern, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

Philadelphia, April 11, 1787.

FOR SALE, BY
DANIEL BENEZET,
At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,
A very large ASSORTMENT of
Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,
With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo,
HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins and pelongs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, Engliſh paſte-boards, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, ſheet braſs, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; alſo a LARGE IRON CHEST. 3 m.

N. B. He has to let, a commodious LOT and WHARFF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, ſituate below Pools-bridge.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR
DIRECTORS and a TREASURER
OF THE
Library Company of Philadelphia,
WILL be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on MONDAY the 7th of May next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Treaſurer will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

As there are ſeveral Shares on which *fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Repreſentatives, are hereby notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unleſs the Arrears are paid off on the ſaid ſeventh of May, or within ten Days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM RAWLE, Secretary.

BENJAMIN W. MORRIS,
Has for Sale at his ſtore, the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets,
DOUBLE and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars,
Muſcovado ſugars in hogſheads and barrels.
Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes.
Rhode-Iſland cheeſe.
Madeira Wine, per pipe, quarter caſk, or gallon.
Liſbon ditto, Sherry ditto, Teneriffe ditto, claret in caſes,
Taunton ale in caſks,
Briſtol beer, old Jamaica ſpirit per hogſhead or gallon.
Coniac Brandy, Antigua rum,
Beef in barrels, Mackrel ditto, &c. &c.
*** All which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms, for Caſh, ſhort Credit, or Produce.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Thomas Britſon, deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 28th inſt. at 12 o'clock, the PLANTATION whereon the ſaid Britſon lived in his life-time, containing about 93 acres of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Merion, in Montgomery county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, and about one from Spring-mill, near Schuylkill; there is a very large conſtant ſpring of water on the place, 8 or 10 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; there is alſo a ſufficiency of cleared land very good ſoil, and the reſt is woodland. Any perſon inclined to view the ſame, may apply to WILLIAM ROBERTS, living on the premiſes, or to

April 4, 1787. † JOHN PRICE, Executor.

Fourth Month 13, 1787.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Aſhton townſhip, Cheſter county, a bay GELDING, fourteen and half hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, canters well, a ſtar in his forehead, one white foot behind, bears heavy on the bridle. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo as the owner may get him again, ſhall be entitled to SIX DOLLARS reward, and SIX DOLLARS more for ſecuring the thief in any gaol, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, with reaſonable charges paid by ¶ LEVI MATSON

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, March 12, 1787. P. M.

An extract from the minutes of the Supreme Executive Council was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, March 10, 1787.

THE petition of John Elder and Robert Stevenſon was by order referred to the honorable Houſe of Aſſembly.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

And the petition therewith tranſmitted was alſo read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 345 inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, 330 inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter, 143 inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, 166 inhabitants of the county of Northampton, 57 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, and 137 citizens of this ſtate, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the charter of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Oliver Evans, of the county of New-Caſtle, in the ſtate of Delaware, was read, ſetting forth, that he hath invented certain machines which will be of general utility, viz. A machine firſt intended for the uſe of merchant mills, to convey wheat from the lower floor of the mill, as well as the meal, as faſt as it is ground, to fall on the upper, and will alſo be uſeful in watering meadows, relieving ſhips or veſſels from ſinking at ſea, &c. a machine for ſpreading the meal over the floor to cool, gathering it up again, and attending the boulting hopper and ſcreen; a machine for rubbling wheat, to break the fly eaten grains, lumps of duſt, and to bruiſe the garlick, ſo that they may be the more eaſily ſeparated by the ſcreen and fan; alſo a machine or waggon, to be wrought by an inanimate power, conſtructed to carry heavy burthens; and praying leave to bring in a bill, granting unto him the excluſive right of making and vending the ſaid machines; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, read March 6th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the future endowment of the Pittſburgh Academy," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the granting two hundred pounds of the unappropriated monies of this commonwealth, for mending and repairing the road from Hamburgh, on Schuylkill, to the Northumberland county line, by Conrad Minick's ſaw-mill," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to amend an act, entituled "An Act for the regulation of bankruptcy," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

TUESDAY, March 13, 1787. A. M.

Petitions from 359 inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, 146 inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, 136 inhabitants of the counties of Lancaſter and Cheſter, and 210 inhabitants of the county of Montgomery, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 54 inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, 464 inhabitants of the county of Northampton, and 728 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act to regulate the militia of this ſtate," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 97 inhabitants of Ligonier valley, in the county of Weſtmoreland, was read, praying the ſeat of juſtice may be removed to a more central part of ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Truſtees of the Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal church in the city of Philadelphia was read, praying to be incorporated; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

A petition from Daniel Leet and others, Deputy-Surveyors, was read, ſetting forth, that in conſequence of the directions of the Surveyor General, they laid out and ſurveyed three diſtricts, within that tract of country appropriated for the redemption of the certificates of depreciation given to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line, for which they were to have received the ſum of Three Pounds Ten Shillings for every tract ſurveyed within their reſpective diſtricts, upon the ſales thereof; that thoſe ſales being now poſtponed, without any day affixed for that purpoſe; they pray this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and direct payment to be made them out of the treaſury of this ſtate. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from about 1100 inhabitants of that part of Cumberland county, and others ſituate on the north ſide of Juniata river and the Tuſcarora mountain, were read, praying for a diviſion of the ſaid county. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the inhabitants of the Great-Cove, in the county of Bedford, read March 3d, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

A letter from Robert Smith was read, ſetting forth, that he has lately eſtabliſhed a news-paper within the city of Philadelphia, and requeſting the patronage of this Houſe, by directing a certain number thereof to be taken for their uſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America," was read the third time: Whereupon,

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Beale,

"That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed."

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Findley and Mr. Piper, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſieurs Will, Gray, Logan, Upp, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Reiff, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 34.

NAYS. Meſſieurs Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Wynkoop, Chapman, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Carpenter, Work, Roſs, Clemſon, M'Conaughy, Schmyſer, M'Clellan, Lilley, Tyſon, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Brackenridge, C. Moore. 30.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

It was thereupon, on motion of Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. D. Clymer.

Ordered, That Friday next be aſſigned for the further conſideration of the ſaid bill, and that it be the order for that day.

The report of the committee on the petition of 169 inhabitants of the diſtrict of Southwark, read March 7th, was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom were referred petitions from 169 freeholders and inhabitants of the diſtrict of Southwark, and townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, ſubmit a reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, for the following purpoſes:

1ſt. To enable commiſſioners (diſintereſted in the lands within the diſtrict and townſhips) to ſurvey and lay out ſuch and ſo many ſtreets through the diſtrict of Southwark, as they may deem neceſſary for its preſent and future advantage.

2d. To enable ſaid commiſſioners to ſurvey and lay out a road from ſaid diſtrict to the ferry over Schuylkill, called State-Iſland ferry, as ſtrait as may be convenient; and one other road from George Gray's ferry to ſaid diſtrict, in a line as nearly parallel to the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia as may be convenient.

3d. To enable the ſaid commiſſioners to continue the ſtreets of the city of Philadelphia ſouthwardly, until they ſhall reach the laſt mentioned road; and to continue the ſtreets of the diſtrict of Southwark weſtwardly, to the river Schuylkill, through that part only which will be contained between the ſouthern boundary of the city and the road aforeſaid.

4th. To require the ſaid commiſſioners to make return of their proceedings to the Supreme Executive Council, accompanied by an accurate plan of ſuch ſtreets and roads; which proceedings being approved by Council, to be recorded in the rolls-office, for the ſecurity and information of all concerned. Provided, that none of the aforeſaid ſtreets ſhall be opened, until it ſhall appear to Council to be neceſſary, and they ſhall direct the ſame to be done.

5th. To enable the ſaid commiſſioners to examine, whether, after opening the above mentioned roads, ſome parts of the preſent roads may not be diſcontinued.

The report of the committee, on the meſſage from the Supreme Executive Council reſpecting a compenſation to Colonel Francis Mentges, read February 28th laſt, was read the ſecond time:

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the following reſolution?" viz.

Reſolved, That a ſpecial committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to allow Colonel Francis Mentges the ſum of three hundred pounds, as a compenſation for ſervices rendered to the ſtate by him, in quality of Inſpector-General of militia.

It was carried in the negative.

The report of the committee, on the petitions of 1610 inhabitants of the county of Berks, read March 5th, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee on the ſeveral petitions reſpecting the payment of arrearages due on lands, report,------

That although the arrearages due on lands located, but unpatented, before the year 1776, be demandable, according to law, in ſpecie, or paper of the emiſſion of April 1781, yet ſeveral conſiderations occur to admit, as conſiſtent with equity and good policy, payment of them to be made in the manner requeſted by the petitioners; that is, three fourth parts of the arrearages in funded certificates, and one fourth part in ſpecie, or paper money of the emiſſion of April 1781: For,

1ſt. The greatneſs of the ſums required will create ſuch difficulty in complying with the law, as may induce in many inſtances a relinquiſhment of the property of the ſtate, or ſale of it on ſuch diſadvantageous terms as neceſſity is always obliged to ſubmit to, to the great oppreſſion and injury of the poorer ſettlers.

2d. The method ſaid to be daily practiſed of changing the office rights, that is, of renouncing the old warrants and obtaining new ones for the ſame tracts, a device which enabling the debtor in ſome caſes to make his payments in funded certificates as for lands lately taken up evades the law, and renders it of leſs importance to be retained.

3d. The progreſs already made in ſinking the emiſſion of April 1781, from which little doubt can be entertained of the ſufficiency of the proviſion which will be left to redeem the remainder, without prejudice to its credit.

4th. The relief which the admiſſion of the certificates will ſooner give the people at large in ſinking juſt ſo much of the public debt, to raiſe the annual intereſt of which is found ſo burthenſome and oppreſſive.

From all which your committee ſubmit the following reſolution:

That a ſpecial committee be appointed to bring in a bill, to provide that the arrearages due on lands unpatented before the year 1776 be receivable, three fourth parts in certificates funded by the ſtate, and the remaining one fourth part in paper money of the emiſſion of April 1781.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Morris and Mr. Whitehill, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Gray, Logan, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Carpenter, Work, Roſs, Clemſon, Schmyſer, M'Clellan, Lilley, Tyſon, Eichelberger, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, D. Clymer, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Canon, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Brackenridge, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Reiff, Clark, Milley, Carſon. 48.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, M'Conaughy, C. Moore, Wheeler. 18.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Thereupon, Ordered, That Meſſrs. Gray, Antes and Findley be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to direct and authoriſe the laying out of an highway through this ſtate, from the waters of the river Potowmack to the river Ohio, in order to extend and facilitate the intercourſe which is deſigned to be opened between the ſame rivers," and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

[To be continued.]

BIRDSBOROUGH ESTATE.

On TUESDAY, the 17th of April inſtant, and the following days, until the whole is ſold,

Will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue,

upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnace, Plantations and Tracts of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and Nantmill in the county of Cheſter, as the ſame are divided and laid down in a general plan; copies of which will in a few days be forwardad to Potts-town, Reading and Birdſborough, and put up at the Coffee-houſe, where they may be viewed; conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. Birdſborough Eſtate, containing 1384 acres of LAND, whereon are the manſion-houſe, forges, coal-houſes, barns, hay-houſes, ſtables, mill, and a number of offices and workmens houſes, all built of ſtone and lime, between 80 and 90 acres of excellent watered meadow, about 300 or 350 acres of plough land cleared, almoſt all in good heart, and fenced with cheſnut rails. Of the remainder, between 600 and 700 acres are timber land, whereof one half has never been cut off; and between 200 and 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, which is now fit to cut, and will yield more timber than at the firſt cutting.

2d. A Tract of LAND on Hay creek, adjoining the former, containing 886 acres, on which are two remarkable fine ſeats for forges, or other water works, being very advantageouſly ſituated in the middle of the tract. There are no improvements thereon; about 600 acres are well timbered, never having been cleared, and the remainder ſecond growth, ſome of which is well forward, and thriving faſt, being moſtly cheſnut.

3d. Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) diſtant by the preſent road about 5 miles from Birdſborough forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres, the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly ſecond growth cheſnut timber, in a very thriving ſtate. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to ſerve the furnace for ſix blaſts, 800 or 900 tons each blaſt, and by the time theſe are out it will afford a conſiderable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, ſufficient to ſupply the furnace a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be increaſed to 90 acres at a ſmall expence. Alſo an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees of the beſt fruit, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertaining to this furnace, one of which is ſituate in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two and an half miles from the furnace, which has ſupplied the furnace 17 years paſt, having now as good an appearance as ever, the vein, or body of ore being 50 or 60 feet wide, containing 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minerhole, of excellent quality, and to all appearance a large quantity of ore, diſtant from the furnace about four miles and a half, contains 40 acres of choice woodland.

4th. A Tract of LAND fronting on Schuylkill, containing 170 acres, bounded on Birdſborough and Moſes Robinſon's place, being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

5th. A Tract of LAND whereon Michael Baird lives, in the rear of the laſt tract, containing 187 acres, on which are erected a log dwelling-houſe and ſtone barn; there are about ſix acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about 100 apple trees; about 90 acres of the land is cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

6th. A Tract called Jacob Pruſſia's place, containing 188 3-4 acres, on which is a log dwelling-houſe and barn; about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and 2 more may eaſily be added; about 70 acres are cleared, the greateſt part of the remainder is good arable land, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

N. B. There are fine ſprings of good water on each of the above tracts, near the reſpective improvements.

7th. A Tract of Timber LAND adjoining the above, containing 75 acres; the timber is good, and moſt of the land is tillable, and would make a good ſmall farm.

8th. A Tract called George Keppert's place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about 3 acres are watered meadow, and 4 more may be eaſily made: Two thirds of this tract is arable land; there are alſo a log dwelling-houſe and barn on it, and a good ſpring convenient to the improvements.

9th. The Farm whereon William Calhoun lives, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a log dwelling-houſe, 5 acres of watered meadow, about 30 cleared, and a good ſpring on it.

10th. The Farm whereon William Bateman lives, containing 167 1-4 acres of land and allowance, about 4 acres of watered meadow are made, and about 20 cleared, with a good ſpring and log houſes on it.

11th. The Farm whereon John White lives, containing 216 acres and allowance, about 7 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres cleared, has a ſmall orchard and a log dwelling-houſe and barn thereon, and a good ſpring.

12th. The Farm called Benjamin Williams's place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with a log dwelling-houſe, barn and ſpring.

13th. A Tract of unimproved well timbered LAND, at the head of Iſrael Robinſon's place, containing about 100 acres; very litle of the timber having been cut.

14th. Alſo two equal third parts of Spring Forge, and the lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny creek, near Potts-Grove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment to be, one third of the whole purchaſe money paid down, one third of the remainder in one year afterwards, one third in two years, and the reſidue in three years from the date of the ſale.

Poſſeſſion will be given immediately, on payment being made of one third part of the purchaſe money, and ſecurity given for the remainder.

JOHN NIXON.

There are about 1000 cords of wood on the Birdſborough eſtate, and about 2000 cords on the Hopewell Furnace lands, now cut and ready for coaling, which will be delivered to the purchaſers at the coſt, and alſo a number of implements ſuitable for the furnace.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

The following LOTS of LAND, in the city of Philadelphia.

ONE Lot on the corner of South and Water-ſtreet; this lot is 27 feet front, on Water-ſtreet, and continues the ſame width on South-ſtreet about 81 feet, with the improvements thereon erected.

Three Lots betwixt Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets from Delaware, marked in the general plan No. 85, 86 and 87, being 72 feet front on Lombard-ſtreet, and extending the ſame width 141 feet in depth.

One other Lot on Ninth-ſtreet from Delaware, marked in the general plan No. 416, being 28 feet front on Ninth-ſtreet and extending the ſame width 188 feet in depth.

Alſo 1000 acres of patented land and about 9000 acres of warranted land, the chief of which is already located; all the above lands are ſituated in the county of Northampton and State of Pennſylvania: Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing the whole, will have the ſame on reaſonable terms, by applying to

† EDWARD EVANS.

PROCLAMATION.

IN Purſuance of a Writ of Venire Facias, under the hands and ſeals of the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee and Jacob Ruſh, Eſquires, Juſtices, aſſigned, appointed and commiſſioned to hear, try and determine all and every the indictments and preſentments made and taken for and concerning all treaſons, murders, and ſuch other crimes as by the laws of the ſaid State are made capital or felonies of Death, and all other crimes, injuries and offences whatſoever; as alſo to deliver the gaols of the perſons who are or ſhall be committed for the crimes aforeſaid, To the Sheriff of the county of Cheſter directed: Public notice is hereby given to all thoſe who will proſecute or follow againſt any ſuch priſoner, that they be at the new Court-houſe, in the townſhip of Goſhen, at a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, there to be held on the twenty-third day of this inſtant, then and there to proſecute againſt them as it ſhall be juſt; and that all Juſtices of the Peace, Coroners and Conſtables, within the ſaid county, be then and there, in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, examinations, and other their remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices belong in that behalf to be done.

Dated in Cheſter county, the ſixth day of April, Anno Domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and in the eleventh year of the Independence of the United States of America. ¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

Purſuant to an order iſſued out of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Cheſter, will be ſold at vendue on the premiſes, the fourteenth day of April next, the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley and county of Cheſter aforeſaid, 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 from Cheſter and one and a half from a good landing on Darby-creek, containing about 90 acres of land, with a log-houſe thereon, a young bearing orchard, ſeveral acres of meadow, a large proportion of woodland, the arable land level, free from ſtone and eaſy to till; Late the eſtate of THOMAS WEST, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

March 30, 1787. § SARAH WEST, Adminiſtratrix.

WHEREAS Joſeph Adams, John Jacob and Joſeph Bufman, fraudulently obtained a note of me in Auguſt, 1784, for Thirty-five Pounds, payable to Suſanna Morris, Five Pounds to be paid down, and Ten Pounds a year till the whole was paid. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay, unleſs compelled by law. ¶ SAMUEL TYSON.

BARK, wanted in *Philadelphia*,

A large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spaniſh, White and Black-Oak, Hemlock and Birch.

IT is requeſted by the Tanners in this city, that the Farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when ſtripped, and as ſpeedily as they can after it is ſufficiently dried to bring it to town. For want of ſuch care, they have ſuffered conſiderable loſs.

April 3, 1787. †4w.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for inſuring Houſes from loſs by fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe, on the 9th day of April next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to chooſe twelve Directors and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year, when ſome alteration in the inſuring of houſes will be propoſed for the conſideration of the contributors.

By order of the Directors,

‡ CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

Wants a place, as a Wet-Nurſe,

A WOMAN, with a good breaſt of Milk. Enquire of the Printers.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the ſaid State; the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, and the Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſquire, Juſtices of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the twenty-ſecond day of March (inſt.) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the ſixteenth day of April next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all juſtices of the peace, the coroners, eſcheators and conſtables, within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done: alſo, all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and the eleventh year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

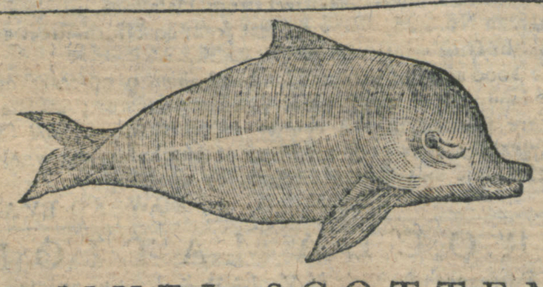
Naaman's creek, March 26, 1787.

To be LET for a term of years,

THE MILLS, ſituated on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, Eſq; deceaſed, ; they conſiſt of a griſt-mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, a ſaw-mill and oil-mill, both in good repair. The whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented a large brick bake-houſe, coopers-ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe a large convenient brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke-houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land, will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mill incline to reſide on the premiſes, the whole will be let on leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

All perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix,
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.



SAMUEL SCOTTEN,

WHALE-BONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

HAS a good aſſortment of common cut Whalebone; he alſo cuts and prepares whalebone in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh, to ſuit for bonnet, ſtay, umbrella and whip-makers; he has alſo a good aſſortment of bruſhes, ſhaving-boxes, black-ball, ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.----As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the Britiſh manner, he apprehends few know the quality of ſuch bone; but as there is little or no waſte in it, he flatters himſelf the conſumers will find it their intereſt to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to ſell his dreſs'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has ſold for when the buſineſs was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country ſhopkeepers and others, who buy by the dozen or large quantity to ſell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and diſpatch. ¶

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION, containing 60 acres, ſituated at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second below Dock-ſtreet.

March 17, 1787. JONATHAN MIFFLIN.

N. B. A quantity of HAY for ſale. ‡

Cheſter, March 20, 1787.

ALL perſons who ſtand indebted to the eſtate of CATHERINE WISTAR, late of the city of Philadelphia, widow, deceaſed, by mortgage, bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to exhibit them for ſettlement, to the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county.

HENRY HALE GRAHAM,
§ Acting Executor.

To be SOLD or LET,

And may be entered upon the firſt of April,

A CONVENIENT two ſtory ſtone houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a good ſtone kitchen, and cellars under the whole, a garden, bearing orchard, and a four acre lot of watered meadow; alſo a ſix acre lot of arable upland, of the beſt quality; the whole pleaſantly ſituated in Newton, in the county of Bucks. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Newton aforeſaid.

§ FRANCIS MURRAY.

Williſtown, February 20, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Phipps, of Williſtown, late deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly proved, that the accounts may be ſettled, by PHINEAS MASSEY, and ISAAC LEWIS, ‡ Executors.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 13th of March, 1787, an apprentice LAD, named Moſes Young, about 19 years of age, ſlender made and fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a white felt hat, a brown faced linſey coat, a dark brown veſt lined with green baize, leather breeches, blue woollen ſtockings, good ſhoes and ſteel buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN BETTS.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

The following extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all merchants and others giving bonds for duties ſuffering through want of information or neglect.

"AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall, at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record, and execution levied by the Sheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, or Deputy Collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bond ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the Collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall have become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandiſe into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them, at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid Collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the Attorney-General of the ſtate, or to any other Attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond, on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandiſe, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

A few good new and ſecond hand

WATCHES

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-ſtreet, ſeven doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch making buſineſs, in its various branches, and will uſe his beſt endeavours to make his work give ſatisfaction to thoſe who employ him. Any perſon who has had the misfortune to break the horizontal wheel or cylinder of their watch, by applying to him, may depend on having it repaired as well as if ſent to London. Shallop-men, ſtage-men and others, who bring watches from the lower counties or elſewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their cuſtom, may have their own done gratis.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. ¶

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Falconer and Tomkins, by bonds, notes or book debts, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt day of May next, to John Fromberger, in Second-ſtreet, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

JOHN FROMBERGER,
¶ JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS, CHARLES GILCHRIST, JOHN FERGUSON, } Aſſignees.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the fifth door from the ſtore formerly occupied by them at the corner of ſaid ſtreet and Market-ſtreet, where they are ſtill carrying on the grocery buſineſs in as extenſive a manner and on the ſame reaſonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two ſtory FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, ſituate in South, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Alſo the lot whereon the houſe ſtands (which was improved as a garden laſt ſummer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premiſes.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in conſequence of a contract entered into for that purpoſe, there will ſhortly be a regular communication, by poſt, between the town of Alexandria, in Virginia, and Pittſburgh, in this ſtate, by the route of Newgate, Leeſburg, Wincheſter, Fort Cumberland and Bedford. The mail will be carried weekly from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and once a fortnight the remainder of the year. This eſtabliſhment will take place as ſoon as the neceſſary arrangements can be made.

*** If any perſon inclines to form a more direct communication between this city and Fort Pitt, by carrying a mail regularly from this office to Bedford, ſo as to tally with the Virginia poſt, that route may now be contracted for upon advantageous terms, as the excluſive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, between this city and Bedford, and all the emoluments ariſing therefrom, will be granted for any term, not exceeding ſeven years, to any perſon undertaking the buſineſs at his own expence, and giving ſatisfactory ſecurity for the performance.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A THREE Story Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, containing 14 feet 9 inches front, and 74 feet deep, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, ſubject to a ground-rent of ſeven pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per annum, and one other Lot of 14 feet 9 inches front, and 74 feet deep, adjoining the above deſcribed houſe and lot to the northward, with a good Frame Store erected on the front, about 30 feet deep, and a commodious two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, with two rooms on each floor, adjoining the back of the Store, with good cellars under the whole; ſubject to a ground rent of ſeven pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per annum. For further particulars and terms of ſale apply to JOHN BIRCHALL, on the premiſes. †

PENNSYLVANIA, ſs.

By the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, by a law, entituled "An Act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in the apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons," have enacted, "that rewards, additional to thoſe offered and promiſed to be paid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, for the apprehending the aforeſaid rebels, be offered by this ſtate;" WE do hereby offer the following rewards to any perſon or perſons who ſhall, within the limits of this ſtate, apprehend the rebels aforeſaid, and ſecure them in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, viz. For apprehending of the ſaid DANIEL SHAYS, and ſecuring him as aforeſaid, the reward of *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds* lawful money of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and *One Hundred Pounds* lawful money of this ſtate; and for the apprehending the ſaid LUKE DAY, ADAM WHEELER and ELI PARSONS, and ſecuring them as aforeſaid, the reward (reſpectively) of *One Hundred Pounds* lawful money of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and *Fifty Pounds* lawful money of this ſtate: And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, their aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN in Council, under the Hand of the Preſident, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Atteſt. JOHN ARMSTRONG, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

FOR SALE, at the

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Near the BANK,

CERTIFICATES,

That pay for confiſcated property equal to ſpecie.
Ditto ditto for city lots.
Ditto ditto for lands on the Ohio near Fort Pitt.
Ditto ditto for the old and late purchaſe from the Indians.
Shilling and Dollar Money.

LIKEWISE

A few of the GOLD MEDALS of the Order of Cincinnati, and ſome of Mr. Murray's Maps of the United States.

ALL KINDS

Of Continental and State Securities are bought and ſold, and the higheſt price given.

MONEY MATTERS

Of every ſpecies negociated, ſo as to accommodate people with the exact kind or coin that beſt ſuits them.

APPLICATIONS

Received for borrowing or lending of Money, approved Notes diſcounted, &c. &c.

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A large ſum of Continental Certificates (Balloons) Continental Money, and Pennſylvania funded Certificates, for which the higheſt price will be given by

March 6, 1787. FRANCIS WHITE.

FISHING TACKLE,

MANUFACTURED and SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

HUSON LANGSTROTH,

At his SHOP on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meal-market,

Common and Kirby Hooks of various ſizes,	Hair and Silk Lines,
	Hair and Silk Snoods,
Drum and Sheepſhead Lines,	3 and 4 Joint Rods,
Rock and Deep Sea ditto,	Carolina Reeds, &c. &c.
Common and Float ditto,	

He hath alſo for ſale, glaſs and queens ware, looking-glaſſes from 18 by 12 inches to 4 by 6, a few compleat tea ſets of handſome blue glazed ware, walking ſticks, &c. &c.

N. B. The market price given for white horſe hair. †6w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

APRIL, 1787. THE NUMB. 2968.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1787.

FOR SALE, BY
DANIEL BENEZET,
At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,
A very large ASSORTMENT of
Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,
With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo,
HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins and pelongs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, Engliſh paſte-boards, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, ſheet braſs, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; alſo a LARGE IRON CHEST. 3 m.

N. B. He has to let, a commodious LOT and WHARFF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, ſituate below Pools-bridge.

Alſo a three ſtory HOUSE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, an extraordinary ſtand for buſineſs.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Thomas Britſon, deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 28th inſt. at 12 o'clock, the PLANTATION whereon the ſaid Britſon lived in his life-time, containing about 93 acres of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Merion, in Montgomery county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, and about one from Spring-mill, near Schuylkill; there is a very large conſtant ſpring of water on the place, 8 or 10 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; there is alſo a ſufficiency of cleared land very good ſoil, and the reſt is woodland. Any perſon inclined to view the ſame, may apply to WILLIAM ROBERTS, living on the premiſes, or to
April 4, 1787. † JOHN PRICE, Executor.

Fourth Month 13, 1787.
TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.
STOLEN, laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Aſhton townſhip, Cheſter county, a bay GELDING, fourteen and half hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, canters well, a ſtar in his forehead, one white foot behind, bears heavy on the bridle. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo as the owner may get him again, ſhall be entitled to SIX DOLLARS reward, and SIX DOLLARS more for ſecuring the thief in any gaol, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, with reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ LEVI MATSON

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR
DIRECTORS and a TREASURER
OF THE
Library Company of Philadelphia,
WILL be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on MONDAY the 7th of May next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Treaſurer will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

As there are ſeveral Shares on which *fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Repreſentatives, are hereby notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unleſs the Arrears are paid off on the ſaid ſeventh of May, or within ten Days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM RAWLE, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.
IN Purſuance of a Writ of Venire Facias, under the hands and ſeals of the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee and Jacob Ruſh, Eſquires, Juſtices, aſſigned, appointed and commiſſioned to hear, try and determine all and every the indictments and preſentments made and taken for and concerning all treaſons, murders, and ſuch other crimes as by the laws of the ſaid State are made capital or felonies of Death, and all other crimes, injuries and offences whatſoever; as alſo to deliver the gaols of the perſons who are or ſhall be committed for the crimes aforeſaid, To the Sheriff of the county of Cheſter directed: Public notice is hereby given to all thoſe who will proſecute or follow againſt any ſuch priſoner, that they be at the new Court-houſe, in the townſhip of Goſhen, at a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, there to be held on the twenty-third day of this inſtant, then and there to proſecute againſt them as it ſhall be juſt; and that all Juſtices of the Peace, Coroners and Conſtables, within the ſaid county, be then and there, in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, examinations, and other their remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices belong in that behalf to be done.

Dated in Cheſter county, the ſixth day of April, Anno Domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and in the eleventh year of the Independence of the United States of America. ¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.
GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

Philadelphia county, April 3, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as days of exerciſe, viz.

In companies the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in battalion, in the following order:

The firſt battalion, commanded by Colonel Worrell, on the firſt Monday in May, viz. the 7th.

The ſecond battalion, commanded by Colonel Holegate, on Tueſday, the 8th day of May.

The troops of light dragoons are to meet the ſecond battalion, commanded by Colonel Holegate, on their parade day, by eleven o'clock in the morning.

The companies, commanded by Captains Gray, Worrell, and Streeper, are directed to join the battalion commanded by Colonel Jones, on Monday, the 14th of May.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of April, 1787.
WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant, C. P.

BENJAMIN W. MORRIS,
Has for Sale at his ſtore, the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets,
DOUBLE and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars,
Muſcovado ſugars in hogſheads and barrels.
Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes.
Rhode-Iſland cheeſe.
Madeira Wine, per pipe, quarter caſk, or gallon.
Liſbon ditto, Sherry ditto, Teneriffe ditto, claret in caſes,
Taunton ale in caſks,
Briſtol beer, old Jamaica ſpirit per hogſhead or gallon.
Coniac Brandy, Antigua rum,
Beef in barrels, Mackrel ditto, &c. &c.
*** All which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms, for Caſh, ſhort Credit, or Produce.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 2nd, 1787.
THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital are deſired to take notice, that the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treaſurer will be held at the ſaid Hoſpital on ſecond day, the ſeventh of the fifth month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers,
SAMUEL COATES, Secretary.

The admirers of *American Poetry*
are informed, that in the AMERICAN MUSEUM for March, 1787, juſt publiſhed by M. CAREY, in Market-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Dunlap and Claypoole's office,
There is given ENTIRE, the
Addreſs to the American Armies:
Written by the celebrated Colonel Humphreys, Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Waſhington.

N. B. This Poem was ſold ſingly in London for two ſhillings ſterling.------Alſo,
A Poem on the happineſs of *America,*
Addreſſed to the Citizens of the United States. *By the ſame writer.*

This Poem ſold in London for half a crown ſterling:

Both theſe Poems have been tranſlated into different languages, and read with the greateſt avidity in various parts of Europe. The French critics are warm in their praiſes of the abilities of the writer---and even the Engliſh reviewers are obliged to declare of the former---"That it may with ſome triſling exceptions be juſtly ſtyled a good poem, though not a very pleaſing one to good Engliſhmen."

Beſides the above pieces, the preſent number of the Muſeum contains the fourth and laſt part of COMMON SENSE, and a great variety of other Eſſays.

The Subſcription for the American Muſeum is 18s. per annum. Price of each number to non-ſubſcribers a Quarter Dollar.

It is Sold by all the principal Book-ſellers in this city.
Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

Three Thouſand Pieces of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Now OPENED for SALE, at
W. POYNTELL'S
STATIONARY and JEWELLERY STORE,
In Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, the corner of Black-horſe alley.
IN variety, fancy patterns, richneſs and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe ſtates, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with ANY other cannot fail to make them the object of choice. March 9, 1787.

To be had at FRANCIS BAILEY'S *Printing-Office,*
POEMS *on* Several Occaſions,
CHIEFLY WRITTEN DURING THE LATE WAR.
By MR. P. FRENEAU.
Now collected and neatly printed, in a handſome pocket volume.
Fine copies, 8ſ4---coarſe ditto, 7ſ6.

Montgomery county, April 3, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled militia of the county of Montgomery, that the following days are appointed by law as days of exerciſe, viz.

In companies, the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

The firſt battalion, commanded by Robert Currie, Eſquire, on the firſt Monday in May, viz. on the 7th.

The ſecond battalion, commanded by George Smith, Eſquire, on Tueſday, the 8th of May.

The third battallion, commanded by Chriſtian Weaver, Eſq; on Wedneſday, the 9th.

The fourth battalion commanded by Peter Richards, Eſquire, on Thurſday, the 10th.

The fifth battalion, commanded by Matthew Jones, Eſquire, on Monday, the 14th.

The troop of light dragoons is to meet the battalion commanded by Robert Currie, Eſquire, at Norriton, at the houſe of Mrs. Hannah Thompſon, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ABEL MORGAN, Lieutenant, C. M.

MUSLINS,
A large aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the piece or bale, alſo a quantity of the beſt
Madeira and Liſbon WINES,
To be ſold, by CHARLES WHARTON, at his STORE near the Drawbridge. ¶ 5w.

Was taken up on the thirty-firſt of March laſt,
A CALF.
Any perſon who has loſt it, and can prove it to be his property, may have it again, by applying in Fourth-ſtreet, next to the Academy, at the houſe of JACOB EHRENZELLER.
April 3, 1787. †

TO BE LET,
A PLANTATION, containing 60 acres, ſituated at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second below Dock-ſtreet.
March 17, 1787. JONATHAN MIFFLIN.
N. B. A quantity of HAY for ſale. ‡

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1787. A. M.

A petition from 39 inhabitants of the county of Montgomery was read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 209 inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, 293 inhabitants of the townſhip of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, 1881 inhabitants of the county of Berks, and 484 inhabitants of the county of Montgomery, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act for regulating the militia of the ſtate," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the officers of the militia of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, of a ſimilar tenor with the foregoing petitions, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers owners or occupiers of marſh meadow in the northern and ſouthern diſtricts of Kingſeſſing and Tinicum was read, ſetting forth, that the laws now in force reſpecting the ſaid meadows are greatly defective, and require conſiderable amendments, and praying leave to bring in a bill to repeal the former laws, and for the better improvement and regulation of the banks, &c.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the ſixth diſtrict for holding the general elections within the county of Bedford was read, praying they may be allowed to hold their ſaid elections at the houſe of David Lowrey, in Tyrone townſhip.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of Burnt Cabin valley, in the county of Bedford, was read, praying to be included in the county intended to be erected by the act, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Bedford into a ſeparate county."

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 168 inhabitants of Milford townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, was read, praying certificates given in lieu of pay due to the militia of this ſtate may be received in payment for unpatented lands.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from David Brown, of the county of Lancaſter, was read, ſetting forth, that in the month of Auguſt 1780 he advanced twelve thouſand and fifty dollars, being arrearages due to ſeveral of the ſeven months men, and took their orders on Col. Samuel J. Atlee; that notwithſtanding repeated applications were made by him for payment, he hath not been able to recover the ſame; and praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others, to report thereon.

The petition of Daniel Leet, and others, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petitions of Peters, Antrim, Waſhington and Montgomery townſhips, in the county of Franklin, read February 23d, were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed March 12th, on the petition of the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee on the petition of Joſeph Hugg, read March 7th, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to determine on the petition of Col. Joſeph Hugg, of Glouceſter county, in New-Jerſey, beg leave to report-----

That a judgment has been obtained againſt him, without trial, in the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county, and ſince the entry of the ſaid judgment, teſtimony which has been laid before your committee, and which would deſtroy the validity of the ſaid judgment, if the ſame was permitted to be given in evidence, and which teſtimony was not in the power of the ſaid Hugg at that time, notwithſtanding which the ſaid court refuſes to open the ſaid judgment:

Your committee therefore ſubmit the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the petition of Colonel Joſeph Hugg, with the papers relating thereto, be ſubmitted to the conſideration of the Judges of the Supreme Court, for their opinion thereon.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act for regulating the militia of the ſtate," was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be re-committed, with the addition of Mr. Will, Mr. Robinſon and Mr. J. Heiſter.

A member, in his place, read a bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate and endow an Academy or public School in the town of Waſhington," and, having obtained leave, preſented the ſame to the chair, when it was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to repeal part of an act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein, and to amend and alter the act for the better regulation of juries, was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to alter the teſt of allegiance to this commonwealth required by an act paſſed the fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, entituled "Act Act for ſecuring to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of this ſtate, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the ſame, and for paying the annual intereſt of ſuch loans, and the intereſt of certain debts of this ſtate, every ſix months," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

THURSDAY, March 15, 1787. A. M.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Roſs,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to continue the appointments of the Surveyor-General, Receiver-

General and Secretary of the Land-office, to provide a competent ſalary for the Judge of the Admiralty, and to limit the expences of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Ordered, That Mr Fitzſimons, Mr. D. Clymer and Mr. Piper be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

A motion was made by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. D. Clymer,

To authoriſe the Comptroller-General to iſſue certificates for debts due to the citizens of this ſtate, whoſe ſervants or apprentices were inliſted during the late war.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The committee appointed December 26th laſt, on the motion reſpecting the powers exerciſed by the officers of the land-office, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee on the petition of the Commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of the Commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, report,---

That two lots of ground, part of the State-houſe ſquare, were veſted in truſtees, for the purpoſe of erecting thereon Court-houſes for the city and county of Philadelphia, one of which lots is on the north-eaſt corner of ſaid ſquare, and the other on the north weſt corner, being each 50 feet front on Cheſnut-ſtreet, and 73 feet deep.

That there are now preparations making for building on one of the aforeſaid lots, and it appears to be the opinion of Council and of the commiſſioners, that the front of ſaid building ſhould fall back fifteen feet from the line of Cheſnut-ſtreet, and a regard to ſymmetry in appearance requires that the correſponding building ſhould front on the ſame line.

It appears reaſonable to your committee that a grant of fifteen feet be made, to be joined to the ſouthern boundary of ſaid lots: They therefore offer a reſolution:

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

The report of the committee, read March 5th, on the petitions relative to the collection of the exciſe, was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to report a plan for the better collection of the exciſe, beg leave to ſtate to the Houſe ſome of the facts upon which they have been induced to propoſe alterations in the laws for collecting that revenue.

By a return from the Collector of the port of Philadelphia they find, that in the year 1785 there was entered at the cuſtom-houſe 293 561 gallons of wine, 122,789 gallons of brandy, and 1,074,523 gallons of rum, making together 1,341,786 gallons, beſides what was again exported: To this may be added, for rum diſtilled in this ſtate, 50,000 gallons: And if allowance is made for what is ſent to the neighbouring ſtates without paſſing through the cuſtom-houſe, as well as for the expence of collection, this revenue ought to produce £35,000 per annum---whereas it has not yet exceeded £15,000.

From the ſtatement of the public accounts publiſhed by the Comptroller-General, and a ſubſequent account of the payments received in 1785 and 1786, it appears, that between the end of the year 1783 and laſt of December, 1786, there has been received into the public treaſury, for exciſe, £55,989 17 3; which has been received from the counties as follows------

From the city and county of Philadelphia,	£34715	12	11
the county of Bucks, -	2755	11	5
the county of Cheſter, - -	4637	6	5
the county of Lancaſter, -	4525	8	6
the county of York, - -	2033	11	9
the county of Cumberland, -	249	3	8
the county of Northampton, -	2155	0	3
the county of Berks, - -	3319	0	2
the county of Weſtmoreland, -	26	16	0
the county of Northumberland, -	75	17	0
the county of Montgomery, for 1785 and 1786, - -	1168	0	0
the county of Dauphin, - -	328	9	2
	£55989	17	3

The counties of Waſhington, Fayette and Franklin have not yet paid any thing.

From theſe facts the committee infer, that great defects exiſt in the laws which provide for the collection of this revenue, and that the collectors in ſome of the counties muſt be inattentive to their duty. The city and county of Philadelphia appear to have paid three fifths of the whole ſum collected, nor does the contribution from the others appear to be proportioned to their ſtate of population or probable conſumption. They would inſtance the county of Cumberland, which in two years has paid but £31 2 2.

From the information obtained by the committee, as well from the exciſe officer in this city as others, it apppears that the principal evaſions of this duty ariſe from two circumſtances. The firſt, by entering liquors intended for tranſportation into the interior counties in fictitious names; the other by introducing them from the neighbouring ſtates without any entry.

To remedy theſe defects, as well as ſome others which have been pointed out to them, the committee offer the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That from and after the day of every perſon importing into this ſtate any wine, rum or other liquor, ſubject to the payment of exciſe, ſhall, before he lands the ſame, make entry thereof with the officer of exciſe for the city and county of Philadelphia; and the Collector of the port of Philadelphia ſhall be reſtrained from granting permits for the landing of ſuch liquor, till a certificate from the Collector of exciſe be produced and lodged with him.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the importers of all liquors in bottles, or in any package leſs than twenty gallons, be accountable for the exciſe thereon.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of no Collector of exciſe ſhall grant a permit for the removal of any liquor, till the perſon demanding ſuch permit make oath or affirmation (which oath or affirmation the ſaid Collector ſhall be authoriſed to tender) as to the truth of the entry by them made, and the ſaid entry ſhall contain the names of the perſon from whom ſuch liquor is bought, as well as of the purchaſer, with their place of reſidence, and a true account of the quantity and quality of ſuch liquor.

Reſolved, That the county collectors of exciſe be authoriſed and directed to appoint one or more Deputies under them reſpectively, whoſe places of reſidence ſhall be on or near the moſt public road leading into the county from the neighbouring ſtate; and the deputies ſo appointed ſhall have all the powers now exercited by the Collectors. And every perſon bringing liquor into this ſtate by land ſhall enter the ſame with the Collector of the firſt county into which he ſhall come. And if ſuch liquor ſhall be found within this ſtate, after having paſſed the place of abode of any Collector or Deputy Collector, or through any one county within this ſtate, ſuch liquor ſhall be forfeited, together with the carriage and horſes conveying the ſame.

Reſolved, That it be the duty of the Collector of exciſe for the city and county of Philadelphia to tranſmit to the Collectors of each of the counties, once in three months (or oftener, if he ſhall think it neceſſary) a tranſcript of all the entries made in his office, in the names of perſons reſiding within their reſpective counties; and ſhall furniſh the Comptroller-General with duplicates of ſuch entries. And the Collectors of exciſe of the ſeveral counties ſhall, at the end of every three months, make returns to the Comptroller-General of all entries made with them, or their Deputies, within the three months next preceding the date of ſuch return. And the Comptroller-General ſhall compare the entries made with the Collector of the city and county of Philadelphia, and thoſe made with the Collectors of the counties, and if it ſhall appear that any fraud has been committed, he ſhall direct proſecutions againſt the delinquents.

Reſolved, That for the better collection of the exciſe upon liquors diſtilled within this ſtate, every perſon who ſhall make uſe of any ſtill, within any of the counties of this ſtate, for the purpoſe of diſtilling ſpirit from any of the products thereof, ſhall obtain from the Collector of exciſe of the county where ſuch ſtill is erected, a licence for ſuch ſtill, and ſhall pay, in lieu of exciſe for the liquor by him diſtilled, per annum for every ſtill containing 60 gallons, and in like proportion for thoſe of a leſs or greater capacity.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of every waggon, cart, dray or other carriage, together with the horſes or cattle drawing the ſame, which ſhall be found conveying liquor not duly entered, ſhall be forfeited, as well as ſuch liquor.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of no perſon ſhall obtain a licence for ſelling liquor by retail, who ſhall not pay, or ſecure to the commonwealth the payment of Twelve Pounds per annum, which payments ſhall be made quarterly.

Reſolved, That to compenſate the perſons appointed as deputies to the county Collectors for their ſervices, they ſhall be entitled to receive One Shilling, and no more, for every permit by them reſpectively granted, and two and an half per cent. upon the amount of the exciſe ariſing on the liquors ſo entered.

And whereas it is of great importance that ſome certain proviſion ſhould be made, whereby the principal of the debts of the ſtate may be leſſened, and it is reaſonable to expect that the exciſe, when carefully collected, will produce conſiderably more than the intereſt of the debt wherewith it is charged.

Reſolved, That the State Treaſurer be directed to reſerve and keep apart all that the ſaid revenue ſhall produce, more than 15,000l. and the ſum ſo reſerved ſhall be annually applied, under the direction of the General Aſſembly, towards the redemption of the principal of the debts of the ſtate; nor ſhall it be made uſe of for any other purpoſe.

Ordered, That Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. D. Clymer and Mr. M'Dowell be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolutions.

[To be continued.]

NEW-HAVEN, *April* 4.

By a gentleman from Annapolis, (Nova-Scotia) we have the following advice, That on the 9th of laſt month, Joſhua Chandler, Eſq; his ſon, Mr. William Chandler, and daughter, Miſs Betſey Chandler, with ſeveral others, took paſſage in a veſſel, at Annapolis, bound to St. John's; that in the evening following, (the weather being hazy, and the wind blowing freſh) the veſſel was caſt on a rocky ſhore, a few miles from their deſtined port, and ſoon beat to pieces; that Mr. William Chandler was drowned in attempting to reach the ſhore; that his father and ſiſter periſhed with fatigue and cold, after wandering ſeveral hours in a deep ſnow, as alſo a Mrs. Grant, the widow of a Britiſh officer. Several of the company were froſt bitten, and much fatigued before they got to a houſe. Joſhua Chandler, Eſq; was formerly, for ſeveral years, a juſtice of peace for New-Haven county, and one of the repreſentatives of this town, in the General Aſſembly. He had returned from England but a few weeks, before he met the above hapleſs fate.

BALTIMORE, *April* 10.

Some months ago, a young adventurer in North-Carolina married a widow who had three children; ſhe chanced to have near 3000 hard dollars in the houſe. Two thirds of the ſum belonged to the children. The guardians claimed their ſhare of the ſpecie for the children, and the *honeſt* ſtep-father is now buying up paper at 12 or 13 ſhillings for the dollar, and ſuch money will in that State be a legal payment for the uſe of the orphans. Is it ſtrange that paper depreciates, when ſuch men are profited by the change?

London newſpapers, received by the Olive-Branch, Captain Potter, adviſe, that Ruſſia had loſt her beſt friend, Prince Heraclius, who had declared himſelf independent of Ruſſia, and rejected the offers of protection that power made to him---that he had cauſed it to be proclaimed that he is Grand Vaſſal to the empire of the Creſcent, as all his predeceſſors had been, and was in treaty with the Turkiſh miniſtry for an annual tribute, which he is to pay in money---that a letter from Paris mentions, that at the end of July laſt, an army of 3000 Engliſh, and ſome Seapoys, belonging to Bengal, had gained a complete victory over ſome of the Aſiatic Princes, from whom they had taken great riches and plunder---that the States-General of the United Netherlands had ſomewhat abated in their requiſitions, and ſtoop ſo far from the right they ſuppoſed they were poſſeſſed of, as to offer the Prince of Orange the ſole previlege of nominating officers under the rank of Colonel; but will not give up to him the command of the Hague, being determined to keep that for their own ſecurity---that propoſitions of this nature had been abſolutely ſubmitted, but it was much doubted whether they would be approved of by his Highneſs---that a large body of the Dutch Nobles had ſubſcribed an invitation to the Stadtholder to return to Loo, and have promiſed the adventure of their lives and fortunes to ſupport him---that the Empreſs of Ruſſia is ſaid to have offered to be a mediatrix between the Prince Stadtholder and the States-General---that the King of Spain's indiſpoſition has been ſo extremely great, that his Majeſty is totally deprived of all underſtanding; and that his eldeſt ſon, the Prince of Aſturia, had aſſumed the government---that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty had ordered an extraordinary Bed of Juſtice, or Grand Council of the Nobles of France, to be held, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the finances of his kingdom, (which have been in a declining ſtate ever ſince Mr. Neckar left the management of them) and to purſue meaſures neceſſary for ſupporting the national credit---that a categorical anſwer from Britain to the American States, reſpecting the delivering up the forts according to the treaty of peace, is ſoon to be made, which, if not acceded to, may be the means, at leaſt of a partial rupture.

NEW-YORK, *April* 12.

The public may be aſſured, from good authority, that the Portugal cruiſers have been ſo vigilant off the entrance, and within the ſtreights of Gibraltar, that none of the Algerine zebeques have ventured out for ſeveral months.

By the moſt recent accounts from Jamaica we find, that the conduct of the repreſentatives of the people has cauſed great uneaſineſs, inſomuch, that at the meetings of the magiſtrates, &c. it was reſolved on the 25th of January, that their proceedings were oppreſſive and unconſtitutional! Reaſons, oppreſſive, by voting large ſums of money for unneceſſary purpoſes; inconſiſtent, becauſe they rejected the petitions of creditors, that the Iſland papers might be taken in payment of Iſland taxes; unconſtitutional, by granting a conſiderable ſum of public money for the relief of an individual. At this meeting it was reſolved that the Cuſtos be required to call together the freeholders to know their ſenſe upon this important ſubject, which he did; the reſult of whoſe conſultations was, a petition to the Lieutenant Governor, purporting their earneſt deſire (for reaſons above-mentioned, &c) that the Aſſembly be immediately diſſolved. To this petition his honor replied, that he ſhould give it that ſerious conſideration which its importance required.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, (Jamaica.)

"Our Cuſtom-Houſe officers here have played the Devil with this Iſland, and gone near to ruin a trade that brings us almoſt all our ready caſh, by ſeizing French and Spaniſh veſſels, under pretence of their infringing on the navigation act, which could only be intended to operate againſt the Americans? but theſe ſenſible gentlemen have ſeized ſeveral Spaniards who came with their dollars to us, for the expreſs purpoſe of purchaſing negroes? in conſequence of which tranſaction, a memorial was ſent home from hence by a committee of merchants formed for that purpoſe."

In the Iriſh Houſe of Commons, on the 23d of January, Mr. Curran ſtated ſeveral remarkable inſtances of the diſorders in Ireland, particularly "in the kingdom of Kerry,"---he called it the kingdom, for it ſeemed to be independent of the reſt of the country.---I will relate, ſays he, a circumſtance, that will give you an idea of the vigilance of magiſtrates in that quarter. One Seely, a notorious offender, for whom a reward had been offered by government, appeared openly in the county. A cottager was met by a perſon one morning in going to pay his rent----the perſon aſked him, if he was not diſtreſſed to make up the money? The poor cottager innocently replied, why ſhould I want money, when I can at any time get fifty pounds for informing againſt Seely. For having dropped this expreſſion, the wretch's cabin was that night broke open by ſix armed men, and as himſelf, his wife, and children, ſat round a little table, at their taſteleſs and ſcanty meal of dry potatoes, a blunderbuſs was diſcharged on them. Scarcely one of the children eſcaped being wounded; the father died on the ſpot. In Tralee another fellow broke gaol, and they are both walking about the country, not ſkulking or hiding, but in the face of day. To my own knowledge informations were laid before a magiſtrate, by a very reſpectable perſon, but no ſtep had been taken to apprehend them, and the murderer and the outlaw ſtalk about the land laughing at the ſleeping laws. And, I ſay, to ſuffer theſe men again to return into the maſs of the people is the ſevereſt reproach upon your magiſtracy.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 18.

On Sunday, the 8th inſtant, arrived at New York, the Britiſh Packet Prince William Henry, in 50 days from Falmouth, in which came paſſengers, the Rev. Samuel Provoſt, D. D. Biſhop of the Epiſcopal Church of New-York, and the Rev. William White, D. D. Biſhop of the Epiſcopal Church of Pennſylvania. On the Wedneſday following the Biſhop of Pennſylvania arrived in this city.

By authentic information from France, we have the pleaſure to inform our readers, that the General Aſſembly of the States met at Verſailles the 9th of February. The following ſubjects are to be debated, viz.

1. The reform of different laws.
2. The manner of enacting and publiſhing laws.
3. The adminiſtration of civil and criminal juſtice.
4. The adminiſtration of finances.
5. The conſideration of the active and paſſive debts.
6. The domains, aydes and gabelles (exciſe and impoſt upon ſalt.)
7. The land taxes.
8. The cuſtom-houſes.
9. The provincial aſſemblies.
10. The general abolition of mortmain, or rights belonging to convents.
11. The naturalization of all Proteſtants.
12. The proper regulation of a loan office.

The diſcuſſion of theſe important matters laid by a powerful monarch under the conſideration of his own ſubjects is an inſtance of generoſity unexampled in hiſtory. The members of the Aſſembly are comprehended under the following heads.

I. Clergy, conſiſting of ſeven arch-biſhops, and ſeven biſhops.

II. Nobility, conſiſting of ſeven marſhals of France, ten dukes and peers, thirteen comptes and ſeven marquiſes.

III. Commoners, conſiſting of ſeven counſellors of ſtate, four intendants of different provinces, the preſidents and attorneys general of all the parliaments, the mayors and deputies of the principal cities, the deputies of the three orders of the provinces called Pays d'Etats.

On Monday, the 2d inſt. came on at Faneuil-Hall, in Boſton, the election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, &c. of Maſſachuſetts; at the cloſe the numbers were:

GOVERNOR.	
His Excellency James Bowdoin, Eſquire,	724
The Honorable John Hancock, Eſquire,	775
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
Honorable Thomas Cuſhing, Eſquire,	880
Benjamin Lincoln, Eſquire,	424
Samuel Adams, Eſquire,	179

In the New-Port Herald of the 29th ult. is publiſhed the hiſtory of a fracas, which happened not long ſince, in that city, between his Excellency John Collins, Eſquire, of Rhode-Iſland, and Jacob Richardſon, Eſquire, Poſt-Maſter for the diſtrict of Newport; and which it appears was occaſioned by R's refuſing to deliver any letters directed to the Governor, unleſs the poſtage was firſt paid in ſolid coin, in conformity of a reſolution of Congreſs, directing Poſt-Maſters not to receive paper money for poſtage. Two letters it ſeems were brought to the Poſt-Office, addreſſed to the governor, who ſent his ſon for them, but without any money, and Mr. R. refuſed to deliver them. The Governor then appeared in perſon, and from Mr. R's ſon received the letters, but was told by him, that his father's orders were, that no letters ſhould go from the office without being paid for---The Governor told him to call his father, and Mr. R. appeared. His Excellency told Mr. R. he had got the letters, and that he would ſee the poſtage paid. The Poſt-Maſter not chuſing to truſt him, took the letters out of his hand.---This irritated the Governor, who called Mr. R. a ſcoundrel, and raſcal, and threatened him with a drubbing, if he would come out of the office; but Mr. R. did not go out, and his Excellency moved off ſlowly. On the information of the Governor, the Aſſembly took up the matter, and after hearing his Excellency's complaint, cited Mr. R. before them, and by a ſtretch of power, to be found only in Algiers and Rhode-Iſland, he was obliged to ſign a paper, aſking pardon of the Governor, and the Aſſembly; which finiſhed the buſineſs. From ſuch a Government, or rather "no Government"---and from deſpots, ſuch as theſe, we pray God to deliver us.

We have it from good authority, that his Excellency Governor Bowdoin has received from Governor Collins, of Rhode-Iſland, an anſwer to his letter, forwarded by the ſtormes ſome time ſince, to requeſt that the fugitives in Maſſachuſetts, who were deeply concerned in the late wicked attempt to overthrow its excellent conſtitution, and involve it in a civil war, might be delivered up, agreeable to the articles of the confederation.---Governor Collins informs Governor Bowdoin, that "in conſequence of the miſconduct of the Poſt-Maſter, Governor B's letter had been but that moment opened in the upper houſe, and that he had ſent it to the lower houſe to receive its inſtructions, who has not given him any inſtructions, and ſo cannot do any thing about the Rebellious, and they cannot be meddled with."---What exalted and tranſporting ideas of national liberty, ſtrong attachment to the articles of confederation, and regard to good order in general, muſt the patriotic Governor's letter hold up to the friends of liberty throughout the world! and, above all, how keen a ſenſe of his worth and abilities, and of the virtue and knowledge of the lower houſe, muſt all enlightened people entertain! and how much ought we to reſpect and venerate ſuch governments, after being favored with the foregoing ſpecimen of their literary and and political talents!

Laſt Thurſday evening was married, Major George Tudor, to

Miſs Shute. The ſame evening Mr. John Melbeck, merchant, to Miſs Heſs---all of this city.

On Thurſday laſt, a little after ſun-ſet, as Mr. John Tilp, farmer, who reſided near Reading, in this ſtate, was returning home from Mr. Keri's mill, near Germantown, where he had been with a waggon load of grain, he was unfortunately way-laid by ſome attrocious villain or villains, who diſcharged a muſket at him as he rode in the waggon, the ball of which entered his right ſide and penetrated almoſt through him, which put a period to his exiſtence. The horſes taking fright at the report of the muſket ran away with the waggon to a conſiderable diſtance from where the accident happened, and ſome perſons in the neighbourhood haſtening to ſee what was the matter, cauſed the perpetrators of this diabolical act to ſheer off, and prevented their deſign of robbing Mr. Tilp, which, doubtleſs, was their intention. The jury which ſat on the body brought in a verdict, wilful murder againſt ſome perſon or perſons unknown.

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

"*For the* price *of every thing*
"*Is juſt as much as it will bring.*"

THE ſame may be ſaid of the *worth* of every thing. The public ſecurities of this ſtate have been ſold, at an average, for three and four for one. This then was their real *worth*, as well as price. In this ſtate of their value they were iſſued. They retained their nominal value no longer than they were retained by the original holder. After he parted with them, they ſunk to one third or one fourth of their value. At this rate only they ſhould be redeemed. How many widows and orphans, who put money into the funds, paid to them by law for gold, have been compelled by the ſcale of depreciation to receive only a tenth or twentieth part of the ſum they expected. This was judged neceſſary to ſave our country. Now, why ſhould ſpeculaters find more generoſity, than widows and orphans found *juſtice*, from the public? Let the ſtate pay them the firſt coſt of their certificates. The intereſt of 18 or 20 per cent. they have drawn for two years paſt, is a ſufficient compenſation to them for laying out of their money. All the evils and diſtreſſes of the ſtate ariſe from the funding bill in its preſent unjuſt form.

Why have we ſo many bankruptcies in town and country?

Becauſe real property is reduced to little or nothing by the funding bill.

Why are our mechanics and ſailors out of employ?

Becauſe no man will build, manufacture or trade with his money, while the ſtate pays 18 per cent. on certificates.

Why is it ſo hard to borrow money?

Becauſe no man will lend money for 6 per cent. while he can get 18 from the treaſury of the ſtate.

The funding bill is the cauſe of all our misfortunes. Under the falſe notion of ſupporting public credit, it has deſtroyed it, by ſapping the foundations of all induſtry and honeſty every where. I think with a learned member of the Aſſembly, that the certificates ſhould be bought up, or redeemed at their *preſent* value, before they have time to riſe---for in riſing they will ruin thouſands, to enrich a few men who have never done or ſuffered any thing for America. The diſtreſs of the country people, from the weight of their taxes, is very great---and all this for what?---Not to pay the widow or orphan, or original certificate holder, the *principal* of their debt---not to cut canals, or to improve our roads, or to encourage uſeful manufactures---but to maintain in idleneſs a few ſpeculators.

The *ſeverity* of the funding law deſerves to be noticed. When the liberties of our country were at ſtake, then delays in the payment of taxes were admitted---but now ſpeculators are to be maintained, the law knows no mercy. Cows, horſes, ſheep and land are ſeized at the end of forty days, and ſold for a triſle, to the great diſtreſs of our farmers, and the ruin of our agriculture. The low price of land is a certain ſign of the declenſion of a country; and nothing promotes this more than the high intereſt of money. I ſhall here aſk a ſimple queſtion.---Why ſhould a broker be proſecuted for uſury, when the ſtate pays 18 per cent. on all the monies ſhe has funded? We ſay merchants ſoon fail who get into the broker's hands, and pay 2 or 3 per cent. per month. Pennſylvania cannot be far from bankruptcy. She is now in the hands of ſtate brokers, and pays from one and an half to five per cent. per month.

But again---If the certificates are to be raiſed to ſpecie value, pray let the poor ſoldier and widow, who ſold their certificates for ſix ſhillings and eight-pence in the pound, be exempted from being taxed to raiſe them to their nominal value---otherwiſe you take three ſhillings and four-pence from that ſix ſhillings and eight-pence, which is the heighth of oppreſſion, ſuch as the king of Pruſſia would hardly have dared to inflict upon his ſubjects.

It was remarked during the war, that the greateſt diſtreſſes of the Americans aroſe, not from the power or cruelty of Britain, but from the folly or wickedneſs of our own laws. The ſame may be ſaid ſince the peace. It is not the navigation act of Britain that injures us. Our *hard times*---ſuch as, the low price of our lands, the want of employment for our mechanics and ſailors, ſcarcity of money, bad payments, bankruptcies, &c. &c. all ariſe from the ſtate's paying 18 per cent. for money.

It has been ſaid, that nothing but a new ſyſtem of confederation can ſave our country. But this can never be brought about, while a few wealthy men are able to monopolize all the certificates of a particular ſtate. A few ſpeculators in certificates, alone, have kept Rhode-Iſland, New-York and Pennſylvania from coming into the five per cent. requiſition of Congreſs. Theſe men think it will be more eaſy to dupe ſingle ſtates into funding ſyſtems, than the whole Congreſs. Beſides, they remember the 40 for one meaſure, which makes them afraid to truſt Congreſs a ſecond time with their *lazy gotten* gains. This meaſure, though ſo often ſpoken againſt, would have been a juſt one, if widows, orphans and original holders of continental money, who received it dollar for dollar, had been conſidered in it, and had been exempted from the fate of thoſe who received the money at 40 or 60 for one.

The conſequences of certificates riſing to ſpecie value will be as follows. A few men in every ſtate will be found to poſſeſs the greateſt part of them. Some will have two hundred, and others three hundred thouſand pounds. With theſe ſums they will be able to buy up whole ſquares of cities, and whole townſhips and counties in farms. Then we ſhall have ariſtocracy in good earneſt---a true landed ariſtocracy, which is the only kind of ariſtocracy known in the whole world. Then, too, we ſhall probably have an order of nobility created among us---for the owner of a county could never brook to be called plain Mr. -----. He muſt be the earl of Clintonſhire, or Baron of ------ſhire. Every age and country has its deluſions. The cruſade expeditions were carried on at an immenſe expence to preſerve the chriſtian *faith*. Under an equally falſe notion of ſupporting a *faith* of another kind, our country is now ſelling at public vendue to the higheſt bidder.

It has been ſaid, that if we diſcriminate between the certificates, who will truſt the Congreſs in caſe of another war? I anſwer, this diſcrimination alone will enable us to bear another war; otherwiſe our country will be ſo impoveriſhed, that we ſhall be unable to reſiſt even a tribe of Indians. Beſides, who will ever embark in another war, that recollects that ſpeculators alone enjoyed all the benefits of the laſt, and that a great majority of the people reaped nothing from it but poverty and ſlavery. There is no injuſtice done to any body by this diſcrimination, but infinite injuſtice by a contrary conduct. Nothing but a diſcrimination can preſerve, not only the credit, but the very exiſtence of the United States.

Let us conſider the danger of the ſtate from emigrations. It will be impoſſible to keep our middling farmers among us, while they are taxed ſo heavily. They will fly to the new ſtates, and live without government, or with the Indians, rather than be ruined by taxes. A common farm is now taxed half as high as its uſual rent.

Let the widows, orphans and original certificate holders look to themſelves. They have been miſled by joining their claims with the ſpeculators. Let them unite, and petition the Aſſembly for themſelves, and juſtice will be done to them, for all claſſes of people are willing to pay them honorably, and in *ſpecie* too, provided they will ſeparate themſelves from the ſpeculators.

There are, it is ſaid, 5000 people in Pennſylvania, who live by broking and ſpeculating, who would otherwiſe be employed in lawful trades, or in agriculture. Is it not high time an end was put to their buſineſs? They are infinitely more hurtful to our country than the Heſſian fly.

Our country has been terribly ſqueezed by the war. For five years the farmers ſold no grain, and the laſt years of the war ruined two thirds of our merchants. Our mechanics are without buſineſs. In this condition, are we able---or if we were, is it juſt that we ſhould maintain 5000 idle lawyers, doctors, parſons, brokers and new made gentlemen, who have no title in reaſon or juſtice to the fruits of our labours?

Agriculture is the baſis of national wealth and proſperity. The utmoſt encouragement, therefore, ſhould be given to it. A *cultivated* farm ſhould never pay a direct tax. All taxes ſhould be by impoſt or cuſtoms.

It is ſaid Vermont has refuſed to accept of a place in the confederation, becauſe ſhe will not make herſelf liable to any of our *unjuſtly* accumulated debts. Kentucke will probably follow her example, as ſoon as ſhe ſets up for an independent ſtate. In a few years, the new ſtates will contain more inhabitants than the old. They will be free of debt, rich and happy; while we ſhall be divided into tenants and landlords, and become as miſerable as the inhabitants of the old world.

The ſtate of Pennſylvania has lately conſented to receive ſix ſhillings and eight-pence in the pound for unpatented lands. Here ſhe forgives two thirds of the debt. Why ſhould ſhe heſitate, after this, to pay ſix ſhillings and eight-pence in the pound to the purchaſers of certificates? There is this difference in the two caſes---*Injuſtice* is done to the ſtate, but *ſtrict juſtice* to the ſpeculator. The patentee received full value for his land, and promiſed to pay in ſpecie for it. The ſpeculator gave only ſix ſhillings and eight-pence, or perhaps two ſhillings and ſix-pence in the pound for his certificate. Why, therefore, ſhould he receive more from the ſtate.

There is one more conſideration that deſerves to be attended to upon this ſubject. If we continue to pay eighteen per cent. on our certificates, a great part of them muſt ſoon be bought up by foreigners, who will conſider that intereſt as immenſe, compared with what they can get in their own country. The conſequence of this will be, they wall drain our country of all its caſh, and in five or ſix years receive, in intereſt only, the principal of the purchaſe money they gave for their certificates.

While the officers of Congreſs are reſigning, or ſtarving, for want of the due payment of ther ſalaries, and while the nations of Europe, who ſaved us by their loans, can get neither principal nor intereſt from us, we are fooliſhly and *unjuſtly* paying purchaſers of certificates from 18 to 60 per cent. upon their ſpeculations.

From 18 to 60 per cent. did I ſay?---we pay many of them from 36 to 120 per cent.---for as the ſcale of depreciation adopted by the funding bill is the continental, and not the ſtate ſcale, and as there is a difference of two to one between them, and as the ſtate ſcale marks the depreciation of certificates in *Pennſylvania*, it is a fact that we pay that immenſe intereſt upon the greateſt part of the certificates that are included in the funding bill.

Whoever wiſhes to ſee more upon the ſubject of our funding law, may conſult the ſeventh Eſſay upon Finance, publiſhed at the time it was paſſed, and written by a Citizen of Philadelphia.

The author of this eſſay expects to be called by the ſpeculators, for his opinion, an old raſcal, a diſhoneſt man, &c. &c.---but the *honeſt* farmers, mechanics and merchants will think and ſpeak differently of him. He is not diſpoſed to diſpute about words, but he will aſk what name that man deſerves, who has paid five ſhillings in the pound to an induſtrious tradeſman, with a large family, for his certificates, and afterwards conſents to ſee his houſhold furniture ſold to pay him 24 (or, according to our laſt calculation, 48) per cent. intereſt, and finally conſents to have his houſe ſold over his head, to raiſe the nominal principal of his purchaſed certificate to ſpecie value?

The *Honorable Supreme Executive Council* have been pleaſed to appoint the Subſcriber

AUCTIONEER
for the City of Philadelphia,

HE takes the earlieſt opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that GOODS will be received for Sale at the Store lately occupied by Meſſrs. *A. St. Clair & Co.* in Front, near Walnut-ſtreet, where he will be happy to receive their Commands, and ever attentive to ſerve and merit their Favours.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April, 16, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Lot of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, being 60 feet on Sixth-ſtreet and 96 feet on North-ſtreet; on ſaid Lot there are four tenements and two ſtables. For terms, apply to RICHARD HUMPHREYS, in Sixth-ſtreet, or CALEB CARMALT, in Market-ſtreet. †

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN M'CALLISTER, late of Queen's Town, Maryland, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, in Queen's town. Thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them without delay to ANDREW TYBOUT, in Philadelphia, or to

§ ROGER M'CALLISTER, Adminiſtrator.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 28th day of this inſtant, at the late dwelling-houſe of Derrick Lukens, deceaſed, in Briſtol townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, about ſeven miles from the city, and one from Germantown,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about 80 acres, 12 whereof are good woodland, and about ten acres meadow, the arable land exceeding level and clear of ſtones; there is on ſaid place a two ſtory Stone Dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a Stone Kitchen adjoining, with a good Pump of water at the door, there is a large Stone Barn, cart-houſe, ſpring-houſe, hog-houſe and other valuable out buildings, all of Stone, there is an excellent young orchard of the beſt fruit trees. One other tract of ſaid eſtate, containing 32 acres, near the above-ſaid tract, about 6 acres whereof is wood-land, there are ſeveral ſprings of water on ſaid tract. Both tracts are bounded on the Lime-kiln road. An indiſputable title will be made for the whole. The ſale to begin at two o'clock on ſaid day, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, by

JOSEPH SPENCER,
JOSEPH FERREE,
ISAAC KNIGHT, and
ANTHONY WILLIAMS, junior.

April 3, 1787.

N. B. All perſons having any lawful claims againſt the eſtate of Derrick Lukens are requeſted to attend at the houſe of Caleb Armitage, in Briſtol townſhip, on the 27th of this inſtant, to make known their demands, that meaſures may be taken to diſcharge the ſame. ¶

To be ſold by Public Vendue,

On Tueſday, the firſt day of May next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe (if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale)

A MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, ſituate on the lime-kiln road, nine miles from Philadelphia, in Cheltenham townſhip, Montgomery county, containing 57 acres of land, 8 acres whereof is good watered meadow, 4 acres good woodland, and the reſt arable land, with a young orchard planted about four years ago, conſiſting of 100 good fruit trees, beſides the old orchard.------Paper money of the laſt emiſſion of Pennſylvania, wheat, corn or Weſt-India produce, will be taken in payment. The terms will be made known by WILLIAM SHAW, merchant, in Water-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, or the ſubſcriber, living at the Old Tavern, near Frankford bridge.

JOHN STEEL.

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 1ſt day of May next)

THAT neat ſtone Houſe, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle-ferry; nine acres of upland belongs to the houſe, of which one acre is an excellent garden, well fenced in and ſtocked with a variety of fruit trees, ſtrawberries and other valuable plants; there are about ſeven acres of marſh between the upland and Schuylkill, that affords good paſture. The houſe is a licenſed tavern, with a well of excellent water near the door, and a ſtable that will hold ſeveral horſes. The ſituation is convenient for a tavern or ſtore, and ſuitable for both buſineſſes. For terms apply to the owner, *William Biſpham*, near four miles from Philadelphia, on Marſhall's road, or to Mr. *Joſeph Ogdon*, at the Middle-ferry.

April 16, 1786.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 28th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain three ſtory Brick Houſe, Brick Kitchen, a Bake-houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Penn-ſtreet, between Pine and Cedar (or South) ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Penn-ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 66 feet 6 inches, (being half the diſtance between Front-ſtreet and Penn-ſtreet;) bounded weſtward with ground now or late of George Griffiths, northward by a public alley (or cartway) leading from Front-ſtreet to Penn-ſtreet, eaſtward by Penn-ſtreet aforeſaid, and ſouthward by ground of Samuel Powell, Eſquire; ſubject to the yearly ground-rent of 34 Spaniſh milled pieces of eight, payable at half yearly payments: Taken in execution as the property of John Hoover, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Fourth-Month 14th, 1787.

B A R K.

A LARGE quantity of which will be wanted by the Tanners of Germantown, for which Ready Money and a generous price will be given for the different kinds of Oak, Birch and Beach. The Farmers and others who have this valuable article, would do well to bring it in as ſoon as it is dry, to prevent its ſuffering by rains, which often happens when left too long in the woods.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately.

A VALUABLE Plantation in Horſham, on the weſt branch of Neſhaminey, containing 200 acres, formerly part of Græme Park. Alſo two tenements on Philbert-ſtreet, with the lot, adjoining David Kennedy, Eſq; and Meſſrs. Hunter's buildings on Market-Street. ISAAC MELCHER.

April 10, 1787.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Cecil county, Maryland ſtate, between the Head of Elk and Doctor Mitchel's tavern, a large Sorrel Horſe, with a large ſtar in his forehead, branded on the thigh with SB and the ſame on the neck, under the mane, a trotter, about 7 years old, had one old ſhoe on his off fore foot. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and I get the horſe, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, and for the horſe only, FOUR DOLLARS, paid by me

¶ SAMUEL WHAN.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's in the townſhip of Norriton and county of Montgomery the 28th day of March laſt, two bay HORSES, of a middling ſize, ſhod before, both of them appear to be old, one of them much older than the other, the youngeſt has a blaze in his face and a natural pacer. The owner, is deſired to come, prove property, pay coſt and take them away.

April 13, 1787. ¶ DAVID NORMAN.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 100 acres of land, ſituated in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, within one mile and a half of Lancaſter road, lying on the road leading from the Warren tavern to Cheſter, and ſeven miles from the Turk's Head or the New Court-houſe, and 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia: there are on ſaid plantation a houſe, barn, ſpring-houſe, with a ſpring of good water, a good orchard, a good lime kiln, about ten acres of meadow and more may be made; the land is agreeable to lime, and may be manured at a ſmall expence, there is a ſufficiency of wood-land; there has been about one thouſand buſhels of lime put on the land within theſe few years paſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

April 13 1787. ¶ OWEN BROOKE.

York-town, March 27th, 1787.

IN purſuance of an attachment iſſued out of the court of common pleas of the county of York, againſt Valentine Krants, at the ſuit of Henry Yeſaler, We, the auditors appointed therein, DO hereby give public notice, that on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, in York-town, a quantity of houſhold and kitchen furniture, to wit, feather beds, chairs, a cheſt of drawers, a clock, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention: And on Tueſday, the 15th day of the ſaid month of May next, will be ſold at the Court-houſe aforeſaid, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in York-town aforeſaid, containing in breadth on Beaver-ſtreet, 57½ feet, and in depth to a 20 feet alley, 250 feet; bounded on the eaſt by Beaver-ſtreet aforeſaid, on the ſouth by a lot of ground in tenure of Stephen Horn, on the weſt by a 20 feet alley, and on the north by a ditto, on which lot there are ſeveral good buildings, to wit, a dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, malt-houſe, ſtables, a large copper brewing kettle, and a variety of other utenſils for carrying on the brewing buſineſs. All attached as the eſtate of the ſaid Valentine Krants, and to be ſold as aforeſaid.

Therefore all perſons who have any claims or demands againſt the ſaid Valentine Krantz, are deſired to exhibit the ſame, duly atteſted and authenticated, before the ſaid Auditors, at York-town aforeſaid, on or before the firſt day of July next, otherwiſe they will be precluded from any part or dividend of the monies ariſing from the ſale of ſaid eſtate and effects.

MICHAEL HAHN,)
CONRAD LAUB,) Auditors.
GODFREY LENHART)

¶

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

THE *TASK*: a POEM, in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; Price 4*ſ* ſewed in boards, or 5*ſ* handſomely bound and lettered, or 6*ſ* bound with Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools, another very much eſteemed poem, by the ſame author.

To accommodate thoſe who chuſe, a few copies of Tirocinium or a Review of Schools, may be had ſewed, price 1*ſ*.

The Publiſher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, (the TASK) inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June, 1786:

-----"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction gives force to imagination; and the poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diſguiſe, and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none who violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."-----"The defects of this poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life, and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart."

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Wants a place, as a Wet-Nurſe,

A WOMAN, with a good breaſt of Milk. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two ſtory FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, ſituate in South, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Alſo the lot whereon the houſe ſtands (which was improved as a garden laſt ſummer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premiſes.

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR,

MOLASSES *and* RUM,

MANUFACTURED by

MILES & MORGAN,

And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants and Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19, 1787.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip, for inſuring Houſes from loſs by fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe, on the 9th day of April next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to chooſe twelve Directors and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year, when ſome alteration in the inſuring of houſes will be propoſed for the conſideration of the contributors.

By order of the Directors,

‡ CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

THIS is to give notice to the public, that Joſeph Adams, John, Jacob and Joſeph Buffman, fraudulently obtained a note for Thirty-five Pounds, in Auguſt, 1784, of the ſubſcriber, payable to Suſanna Morris, Five Pounds to be paid down, and Ten Pounds a year till the whole was paid. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from having any concern or taking an aſſignment on the ſaid note, as I have received no value, and am determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs compelled by law.

¶ SAMUEL TYSON.

BARK, wanted in *Philadelphia*,

A large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spaniſh, White and Black-Oak, Hemlock and Birch.

IT is requeſted by the Tanners in this city, that the Farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when ſtripped, and as ſpeedily as they can after it is ſufficiently dried to bring it to town. For want of ſuch care, they have ſuffered conſiderable loſs.

April 3, 1787. † 4 w.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1787.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 10th of March next,

AN improved FARM, containing about 100 acres of Land, half of which is meadow, the Dwelling-houſe commodious. Situate in Richmond Precinct, (commonly called Point no Point) 5 miles from the city. Enquire of GEORGE ROBERTS, in Philadelphia.

February 19, 1787. † 6w.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate and Muſtard,

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the ſaid State; the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, and the Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſquire, Juſtices of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the twenty ſecond day of March (inſt.) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the ſixteenth day of April next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all juſtices of the peace, the coroners, eſcheators and conſtables, within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done: alſo, all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and the eleventh year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of

China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers*, *Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.

A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.

A few good new and ſecond hand

WATCHES

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-ſtreet, ſeven doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch making buſineſs, in its various branches, and will uſe his beſt endeavours to make his work give ſatisfaction to thoſe who employ him. Any perſon who has had the misfortune to break the horizontal wheel or cylinder of their watch, by applying to him, may depend on having it repaired as well as if ſent to London. Shallop-men, ſtage-men and others, who bring watches from the lower counties or elſewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their cuſtom, may have their own done gratis.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. ¶

FISHING TACKLE,

MANUFACTURED and SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

HUSON LANGSTROTH,

At his SHOP on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meal-market,

Common and Kirby Hooks of various ſizes,	Hair and Silk Lines,
Drum and Sheepſhead Lines,	Hair and Silk Snoods,
Rock and Deep Sea ditto,	3 and 4 Joint Rods,
Common and Float ditto,	Carolina Reeds, &c. &c.

He hath alſo for ſale, glaſs and queens ware, looking-glaſſes from 18 by 12 inches to 4 by 6, a few compleat tea ſets of handſome blue glazed ware, walking ſticks, &c. &c.

N. B. The market price given for white horſe hair. †6w.

THE Subſcriber having let part of two lots, marked in the general plan of the town of Eaſton numbers 77 and 78, on an improving leaſe, for the term of four years; which leaſe will expire on the 28th of April next. There has been a half roofed frame tenement erected thereon: And whereas in the article and leaſe, bearing date April 28, 1783, the ſubſcriber was to have a preference of purchaſe at the expiration of ſaid term of four years, otherwiſe it was to be moved off from the premiſes, which agreement is hereby requeſted to be fulfilled by the preſent Aſſignees, who are ſaid to be Meſſrs. SPICER and CRAWFORD, Philadelphia, or others. This is likewiſe to forewarn all perſons not to purchaſe ſaid tenement, unleſs they wiſh to purchaſe a lawſuit therewith, as I am willing to give the full value or as much as any other will give. ANDREW LEDLIE.

Eaſton, Feb. 3, 1787. † 6 w.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Falconer and Tomkins, by bonds, notes or book debts, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt day of May next, to John Fromberger, in Second-ſtreet, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

JOHN FROMBERGER,
JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS,
CHARLES GILCHRIST,
JOHN FERGUSON,
} Aſſignees.

¶

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

The following extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all merchants and others giving bonds for duties ſuffering through want of information or neglect.

"AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall, at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record, and execution levied by the Sheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, or Deputy Collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bond ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the Collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall have become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandiſe into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them, at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid Collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the Attorney-General of the ſtate, or to any other Attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond, on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandiſe, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the fifth door from the ſtore formerly occupied by them at the corner of ſaid ſtreet and Market-ſtreet, where they are ſtill carrying on the grocery buſineſs in as extenſive a manner and on the ſame reaſonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 13th of March, 1787, an apprentice LAD, named Moſes Young, about 19 years of age, ſlender made and fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a white felt hat, a brown faced linſey coat, a dark brown veſt lined with green baize, leather breeches, blue woollen ſtockings, good ſhoes and ſteel buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN BETTS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

APRIL, 1787. THE NUMB. 2969.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1787.

The *Honorable Supreme Executive Council* have been pleased to appoint the Subscriber

AUCTIONEER

for the City of Philadelphia,

HE takes the earliest opportunity of informing the Public and his Friends, that GOODS will be received for Sale at the Store lately occupied by Messrs. *A. St. Clair & Co.* in Front, near Walnut-street, where he will be happy to receive their Commands, and ever attentive to serve and merit their Favours.

PETER WIKOFF.

Philadelphia, April, 16, 1787.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 28th day of this instant, at the late dwelling-house of Derrick Lukens, deceased, in Bristol township, in the county of Philadelphia, about seven miles from the city, and one from Germantown,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about 80 acres, 12 whereof are good woodland, and about ten acres meadow, the arable land exceeding level and clear of stones; there is on said place a two story Stone Dwelling-house, with four rooms on a floor, and a Stone Kitchen adjoining, with a good Pump of water at the door, there is a large Stone Barn, cart-house, spring-house, hog-house and other valuable out buildings, all of Stone, there is an excellent young orchard of the best fruit trees. One other tract of said estate, containing 32 acres, near the above-said tract, about 6 acres whereof is wood-land, there are several springs of water on said tract. Both tracts are bounded on the Lime-kiln road. An indisputable title will be made for the whole. The sale to begin at two o'clock on said day, when the conditions of sale will be made known, by

JOSEPH SPENCER,
JOSEPH FERREE,
ISAAC KNIGHT, and
ANTHONY WILLIAMS, junior.

April 3, 1787.

N. B. All persons having any lawful claims against the estate of Derrick Lukens are requested to attend at the house of Caleb Armitage, in Bristol township, on the 27th of this instant, to make known their demands, that measures may be taken to discharge the same. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Lot of GROUND, situate on the east-side of Sixth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, being 60 feet on Sixth street and 96 feet on North-street; on said Lot there are four tenements and two stables. For terms, apply to RICHARD HUMPHREYS, in Sixth-street, or CALEB CARMALT, in Market-street. †

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'CALLISTER, late of Queen's Town, Maryland, Merchant, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, in Queen's town. Those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to present them without delay to ANDREW TYBOUT, in Philadelphia, or to

§ ROGER M'CALLISTER, Administrator.

To be sold by Public Vendue,

On Tuesday, the first day of May next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-house (if not disposed of before at private sale)

A MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, situate on the lime-kiln road, nine miles from Philadelphia, in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, containing 57 acres of land, 8 acres whereof is good watered meadow, 4 acres good woodland, and the rest arable land, with a young orchard planted about four years ago, consisting of 100 good fruit trees, besides the old orchard.------Paper money of the last emission of Pennsylvania, wheat, corn or West-India produce, will be taken in payment. The terms will be made known by WILLIAM SHAW, merchant, in Water-street, above Arch-street, or the subscriber, living at the Old Tavern, near Frankford bridge.

JOHN STEEL.

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 1st day of May next)

THAT neat stone House, situate on the west side of Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle-ferry; nine acres of upland belongs to the house, of which one acre is an excellent garden, well fenced in and stocked with a variety of fruit trees, strwberries and other valuable plants; there are about seven acres of marsh between the upland and Schuylkill, that affords good pasture. The house is a licensed tavern, with a well of excellent water near the door, and a stable that will hold several horses. The situation is convenient for a tavern or store, and suitable for both businesses. For terms apply to the owner, *William Bispham*, near four miles from Philadelphia, on Marshall's road, or to Mr. *Joseph Ogdon*, at the Middle-ferry.

April 16, 1786.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 28th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain three story Brick House, Brick Kitchen, a Bake-house, and Lot of Ground, situate on the west-side of Penn-street, between Pine and Cedar (or South) streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said Penn-street 17 feet, and in length or depth 66 feet 6 inches, (being half the distance between Front-street and Penn-street;) bounded westward with ground now or late of George Griffiths, northward by a public alley (or cartway) leading from Front-street to Penn-street, eastward by Penn-street aforesaid, and southward by ground of Samuel Powell, Esquire; subject to the yearly ground-rent of 34 Spanish milled pieces of eight, payable at half yearly payments: Taken in execution as the property of John Hoover, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately.

A VALUABLE Plantation in Horsham, on the west branch of Neshaminey, containing 200 acres, formerly part of Græme Park. Also two tenements on Philbert-Street, with the lot, adjoining David Kennedy, Esq; and Messrs. Hunter's buildings on Market-Street. ISAAC MELCHER.

Fourth-Month 14th, 1787.

B A R K.

A LARGE quantity of which will be wanted by the Tanners of Germantown, for which Ready Money and a generous price will be given for the different kinds of Oak, Birch and Beach. The Farmers and others who have this valuable article, would do well to bring it in as soon as it is dry, to prevent its suffering by rains, which often happens when left too long in the woods. ¶

April 10, 1787.

WAS stolen out of the stable of the subscriber, in Cecil county, Maryland state, between the Head of Elk and Doctor Mitchel's tavern, a large Sorrel Horse, with a large star in his forehead, branded on the thigh with SB and the same on the neck, under the mane, a trotter, about 7 years old, had one old shoe on his off fore foot. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that he may be brought to justice, and I get the horse, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable charges, and for the horse only, FOUR DOLLARS, paid by me

¶ SAMUEL WHAN.

CAME to the subscriber's in the township of Norriton and county of Montgomery, the 28th day of March last, two bay HORSES, of a middling size, shod before, both of them appear to be old, one of them much older than the other, the youngest has a blaze in his face and a natural pacer. The owner, is desired to come, prove property, pay cost and take them away.

April 13, 1787. ¶ DAVID NORMAN.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 100 acres of land, situated in Williamstown township, Chester county, within one mile and a half of Lancaster road, lying on the road leading from the Warren tavern to Chester, and seven miles from the Turk's Head or the New Court-house, and 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia: there are on said plantation a house, barn, spring-house, with a spring of good water, a good orchard, a good lime kiln, about ten acres of meadow and more may be made; the land is agreeable to lime, and may be manured at a small expence, there is a sufficiency of wood-land; there has been about one thousand bushels of lime put on the land within these few years past. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

April 13, 1787. ¶ OWEN BROOKE.

York-town, March 27th, 1787.

IN pursuance of an attachment issued out of the court of common pleas of the county of York, against Valentine Krants, at the suit of Henry Yessler, We, the auditors appointed therein, DO hereby give public notice, that on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-house, in York-town, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, to wit, feather beds, chairs, a chest of drawers, a clock, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention: And on Tuesday, the 15th day of the said month of May next, will be sold at the Court-house aforesaid, a certain lot of ground, situate in York-town aforesaid, containing in breadth on Beaver-street, 57½ feet, and in depth to a 20 feet alley, 250 feet; bounded on the east by Beaver-street aforesaid, on the south by a lot of ground in tenure of Stephen Horn, on the west by a 20 feet alley, and on the north by a ditto, on which lot there are several good buildings, to wit, a dwelling-house, brew-house, malt house, stables, a large copper brewing kettle, and a variety of other utensils for carrying on the brewing business. All attached as the estate of the said Valentine Krants, and to be sold as aforesaid.

Therefore all persons who have any claims or demands against the said Valentine Krantz, are desired to exhibit the same, duly attested and authenticated, before the said Auditors, at York-town aforesaid, on or before the first day of July next, otherwise they will be precluded from any part or dividend of the monies arising from the sale of said estate and effects.

¶ MICHAEL HAHN,)
CONRAD LAUB,) Auditors.
GODFREY LENHART.)

FOR SALE, BY
DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store in Arch-street, four doors below the corner of Second-street,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With suitable WHETSTONES----Also,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black sattins and pelongs, silk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, superfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chrystals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine brass wire, pewter table and tea spoons, boxes of Dresden china cups and saucers, temple spectacles, shoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, sleeve buttons, shoemakers knives, double screw gimblets, dotted awl blades, shoe tacks, curtain rings, English paste-boards, pig brass, German looking glasses, sheet brass, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; also a LARGE IRON CHEST. 3 m.

N. B. He has to let, a commodious LOT and WHARFF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, situate below Pools-bridge.

Also a three story HOUSE, in Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets, an extraordinary stand for business.

MUSLINS,

A large assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the piece or bale, also a quantity of the best

Madeira and Lisbon WINES,

To be sold, by CHARLES WHARTON, at his STORE near the Drawbridge. ¶ 5w.

Was taken up on the thirty-first of March last,

A C A L F.

Any person who has lost it, and can prove it to be his property, may have it again, by applying in Fourth-street, next to the Academy, at the house of JACOB EHRENZELLER.

April 3, 1787. †

Three Thousand Pieces of
PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's

STATIONARY and JEWELLERY STORE,

In Second-street, near Market-street, the corner of Black-horse alley.

IN variety, fancy patterns, richness and durability of colours, this assortment of Paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these states, and the prices fixed on them so very low, that a comparison with ANY other cannot fail to make them the object of choice. March 9, 1787.

To be had at FRANCIS BAILEY's *Printing-Office,*

POEMS *on* Several Occasions,

CHIEFLY WRITTEN DURING THE LATE WAR.

By MR. P. FRENEAU.

Now collected and neatly printed, in a handsome pocket volume.

Fine copies, 8/4---coarse ditto, 7/6.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 2nd, 1787.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are desired to take notice, that the Annual Election for twelve Managers and a Treasurer will be held at the said Hospital on second day, the seventh of the fifth month (May) next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers,

SAMUEL COATES, Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1787.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR

DIRECTORS and a TREASURER

OF THE

Library Company of Philadelphia,

WILL be held, at the Company's Room in Carpenter's Hall, on MONDAY the 7th of May next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Treasurer will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

As there are several Shares on which *fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Representatives, are hereby notified, that they will be unavoidably forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unless the Arrears are paid off on the said seventh of May, or within ten Days after.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM RAWLE, Secretary.

The admirers of *American Poetry*

are informed, that in the AMERICAN MUSEUM for March, 1787, just published by M. CAREY, in Market-street, next door to Messrs. Dunlap and Claypoole's office,

There is given ENTIRE, the

Address to the American Armies:

Written by the celebrated Colonel Humphreys, Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Washington.

N. B. This Poem was sold singly in London for two shillings sterling.------Also,

A Poem on the happiness of *America,*

Addressed to the Citizens of the United States. *By the same writer.*

This Poem sold in London for half a crown sterling:

Both these Poems have been translated into different languages, and read with the greatest avidity in various parts of Europe. The French critics are warm in their praises of the abilities of the writer---and even the English reviewers are obliged to declare of the former---"That it may with some trifling exceptions be justly styled a good poem, though not a very pleasing one to good Englishmen."

Besides the above pieces, the present number of the Museum contains the fourth and last part of COMMON SENSE, and a great variety of other Essays.

The Subscription for the American Museum is 18s. per annum. Price of each number to non-subscribers a Quarter Dollar.

It is Sold by all the principal Book-sellers in this city.

Philadelphia, April 2, 1787.

BENJAMIN W. MORRIS,

Has for Sale at his store, the corner of Dock and Pear-streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugars,
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
West-India and sugar-house molasses.
Rhode-Island cheese.
Madeira Wine, per pipe, quarter cask, or gallon.
Lisbon ditto, Sherry ditto, Teneriffe ditto, claret in cases,
Taunton ale in casks,
Bristol beer, old Jamaica spirit per hogshead or gallon.
Coniac Brandy, Antigua rum,
Beef in barrels, Mackrel ditto, &c. &c.

*** All which he will sell on the very lowest terms, for Cash, short Credit, or Produce.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of Thomas Britson, deceased, will be sold by public vendue, on the premises, the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, the PLANTATION whereon the said Britson lived in his life-time, containing about 93 acres of land, situated in the township of Lower Merion, in Montgomery county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, and about one from Spring-mill, near Schuylkill; there is a very large constant spring of water on the place, 8 or 10 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; there is also a sufficiency of cleared land very good soil, and the rest is woodland. Any person inclined to view the same, may apply to WILLIAM ROBERTS, living on the premises, or to

April 4, 1787. † JOHN PRICE, Executor.

Fourth Month 13, 1787.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, last night, out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Ashton township, Chester county, a bay GELDING, fourteen and half hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, canters well, a star in his forehead, one white foot behind, bears heavy on the bridle. Whoever secures said Horse, so as the owner may get him again, shall be entitled to SIX DOLLARS reward, and SIX DOLLARS more for securing the thief in any gaol, so that he be brought to justice, with reasonable charges, paid by ¶ LEVI MATSON

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

THURSDAY, March 15, 1787. A. M.

The report of the committee, read December 27th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others, was read the ſecond time, and the conſideration thereof poſtponed.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for granting unto George Wall, junior, the ſole and excluſive privilege of making and vending a mathematical inſtrument by him invented, for the term of twenty-one years," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the regulation of auctions and vendues," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for erecting part of Bedford county into a ſeparate county," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT to direct and authoriſe the laying out of an highway through this ſtate, from the waters of the river Potowmack to the river Ohio, in order to extend and facilitate the intercourſe which is deſigned to be opened between the ſame rivers.

An Act to amend and explain an act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them, and for the further encouragement of the navigation of the ſtate."

An ACT to amend an act, entituled "An Act for the regulation of bankruptcy."

FRIDAY, March 16, 1787. A. M.

Petitions from 121 inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, 203 inhabitants of the county of Bucks, 301 inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, and 41 inhabitants of the county of Montgomery, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America," and praying that the ſame may not be enacted into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the Honorable John Penn, junior, John Penn and Richard Penn, was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

SIR,

WE beg leave to addreſs you, as Speaker of the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, earneſtly, but with all poſſible reſpect,

Praying, That the memorial preſented by us to a former Houſe (which we are prepared to ſupport with proper documents) may now be taken up for a final conſideration and diſcuſſion, according to the prayer thereof.

It becomes every day more neceſſary that there ſhould be an arrangement and ſettlement of affairs among the family and deſcendents of William Penn, our honored anceſtor, and that they may not remain longer in that ſtate of uncertainty and diſtreſs, from which they can only be relieved by the immediate attention of your Honorable Houſe to the weighty matters ſet forth in their ſaid memorial, and a reviſal of former legiſlative tranſactions relating to their property, which, we perſuade ourſelves, will lead to ſuch an amicable and final ſettlement, as may do honor to the feelings and councils of a great and generous people, not forgetful either of their original founder, or that all his foundations were laid in the bond of peace, and upon the pureſt principles of unchangeable juſtice. We are, &c.

JOHN PENN, junior,
JOHN PENN,
RICHARD PENN.

The Honorable Thomas Mifflin, *Eſq;*
Speaker of the General Aſſembly, &c.

And the memorial therein referred to was alſo read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 30th laſt, on the petition of Samuel Vaughan, Eſquire, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported a bill, entituled "An Act to obtain the number of the inhabitants within the ſtate," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America."

And on the queſtion,---"Shall the ſame be debated by paragraphs?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. D. Clymer, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſieurs Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Carpenter, Work, Roſs, Clemſon, M'Conaughy, Schmyſer, M'Clellan, Lilley, Tyſon, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Reiff. 36.

NAYS. Meſſieurs Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 30.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any Preſident, Director, or any Officer or Servant of the ſaid Preſident, Directors and Company, being entruſted with any bill or note, or any bond, deed, money or other effects, belonging to the ſaid Preſident, Directors and Company, or having any bill or note, or any bond, deed, money or other effects, lodged or depoſited with the ſaid Preſident, Directors and Company, or with ſuch Officer or Servant, as an Officer or Servant of the ſaid Preſident, Directors and Company, ſhall ſecrete, embezzle, or run away with any ſuch bill, note, bond, deed, money or other effects, or any part of them, every Preſident, Director, Officer or Servant, ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in due form of law, in any court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery within this commonwealth, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer as a felon agreeably to the laws for the puniſhment of grand larceny."

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smith and Mr. G. Heiſter, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Carpenter, Work, Roſs, Clemſon, M'Conaughy, Schmyſer, M'Clellan, Lilley, Tyſon, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Reiff, Carſon. 37.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 30.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

It was then moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Findley, to adopt the additional clauſes, as follow, viz.

"And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any Stockholder or Stockholders of the ſaid Bank ſhall diſapprove of the regulations contained in this act, or any of them, reſpecting the ſame, and ſhall ſignify his or her diſapprobation thereof to the Preſident, Directors, or the Caſhier of the ſaid Bank, in writing, ſubſcribed and atteſted by one witneſs at the leaſt, within ſix months from and after the publication of this act, he or ſhe ſhall be entitled to receive from the the ſaid Preſident and Directors the whole of his or her ſhare or ſtock, if the ſame ſhall be in the hands of the Preſident and Directors of the Bank, or otherwiſe, ſuch proportion thereof as the Bank may be in poſſeſſion of in ſix months after the time of ſuch application; and the Preſident and Directors of the ſaid Bank ſhall, at the requeſt of ſuch Stockholder or Stockholders, make out fair and true accounts of the ſhare or ſhares of ſtock to ſuch Stockholder or Stockholders reſpectively belonging, giving credit for all profits that have been made, and diſcounting or deducting therefrom their proportion of all debts outſtanding."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of the default, neglect or refuſal of the Preſident, Directors or Caſhier, ſo to pay over to ſuch Stockholder or Stockholders his, her or their proportion of the ſtock that may be in hand at the expiration of the ſaid term of ſix months, or to render the ſaid account when required, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Stockholder or Stockholders to recover the ſame in the ſupreme court, by action on the caſe, or upon account, in which it ſhall be ſufficient to alledge that the defendants are indebted to the plaintiff or plaintiffs in the ſum demanded, for money lent and received to the uſe of the ſaid plaintiff or plaintiffs, and that payment thereof hath not been, nor account rendered for the ſame, to which no demurrer ſhall be allowed for not purſuing the uſual forms of declarations on ſuch caſes, nor ſhall the ſaid court allow any plea to ſuch declaration, except the general iſſues, unleſs the ſame be reverſed by the affidavit of at leaſt one credible witneſs."

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays being called by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. D. Clymer, were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Logan, Whitehill, Kennedy, Beale, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 30.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Gray, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Carpenter, Work, Roſs, Clemſon, M'Conaughy, Schmyſer, M'Clellan, Lilley, Tyſon, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Reiff. 36.

So it was determined in the negative.

And the ſaid bill having been fully debated by paragraphs,

On the queſtion, --"Shall the ſame be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smith and Mr. Beale, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Carpenter, Work, Roſs, Clemſon, M'Conaughy, Schmyſer, M'Clellan, Lilley, Tyſon, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Reiff. 35

NAYS. Meſſrs. Gray, Logan, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 31.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

[To be continued.]

HALIFAX, *March* 24.

Thurſday arrived the brig Dartmouth, Captain Little, from Jamaica, but laſt from the Havannah, which place he was neceſſitated to put into, by falling ſhort of proviſions, after having been forty-five days at ſea.

Captain Little has brought in with him Captain Spence, his mate and crew, belonging to the ſhip Peggy, which he found 3 days after his leaving the Havannah, wrecked on the coaſt of Florida. The Peggy was bound from the Bay of Honduras for London, with a cargo of logwood, mahogany, &c. She ſtruck aground about 3 o'clock in the morning of February 17th, and lay bilged till nine oclock the ſame morning, when Captain Little fortunately falling in ſight, and ſeeing no hopes appearing of being able to ſave the ſhip, induced the captain and ſeamen to quit her, and take paſſage in the Dartmouth.

BOSTON, April 11.

The ſtates of America, ſays a correſpondent, cannot be ſaid to be under a federal head---when they will not acknowledge any ſupremacy in Congreſs. In time of war we were bound together by a principle of fear; that principle is gone: We are no longer United States, becauſe we are not under any firm and energetic compact. The breath of jealouſy has blown the cobweb of our confederacy aſunder. Every link of the chain of union is ſeparated from its companion. We live it is true under the appearance of friendſhip, but we ſecretly hate and envy, and endeavour to thwart the intereſt of each other, and was it not for the Britiſh colonies and garriſons that ſurround us, we ſhould probably ſoon contend in the field for empire. Even our ſtate governments, where all the energy lies, are unable to preſerve their citizens from rebellion. And notwithſtanding all this, we pretend to dread the growing power of Congreſs, and wiſh to curtail and deſtroy every exertion of their juriſdiction. This conduct brings to mind the old Roman Senator, who after his country had ſubdued the Commonwealth of Carthage, had made them deliver up their territories, their ſhips, their arms, and impoſed an enormous tribute upon them; in ſhort, after they had bound them hand and foot, and rendered them unable ever to protect themſelves, much leſs to wage war upon their enemies, ſtill the heroic Senator was for precipitating the vengeance of the Romans upon them, and when no poſſible argument offered itſelf, he cried out *Carthage muſt be deſtroyed.*

NEW-YORK, April 19.

The bill to repeal all laws or parts of laws in force within this ſtate, repugnant to the treaty of peace between the United States and the King of Great-Britain, was on Tueſday afternoon committed to a committee of the whole houſe, and agreed to unanimouſly, and ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleſton, South-Carolina, to his friend in this city.

"The aſſembly of this ſtate have paſſed a law prohibiting the importation of ſlaves, by ſea or land, for three years. This information I have from a member of the ſenate, who ſays the act is this day compleated."

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated April 12.

"Yeſterday ended a treaty in this city, between the commiſſioners of Indian affairs in this ſtate, and ſome of the principal Sachems of the Seneca nation, in the courſe of which the Sachems expreſſed the greateſt friendſhip and attachment to the United States, but more particularly to this ſtate. After the treaty was over they received a number of preſents, and this morning will ſet off on their return home."

Our advices from the Weſt-Indies in general import, that every day affords new ſcenes of oppreſſion, the trade being diſtreſſed by the commiſſioners, who have ordered ſeveral very extraordinary ſeizures to be made on American veſſels.

This Day is Printed and Publiſhed,

By ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market-ſtreet; and to be ſold by him; and THOMAS DOBSON, near the corner of Cheſnut in Second-ſtreet,----*Price*, 3/9.

AN ESSAY

ON the cauſes of the variety of COMPLEXION and FIGURE in the HUMAN SPECIES. To which are added STRICTURES on Lord *Kaims*'s diſcourſe, on the original diverſity of mankind. By the Reverend *Samuel Stanhope Smith*, D. D. Vice-Preſident, and profeſſor of moral Philoſophy in the college of New-Jerſey; and member of the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting uſeful knowledge. 6 w.

Imported from England, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite to the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, near Arch-ſtreet, an aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, viz.

BEAVER pillow fuſtains, jeanets, corduroys, cotton checks and ſtripes, bedticken, 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, dowlaſſes, buckram, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings, Iriſh ditto, brown and white raven's duck, Scotch and German oznabrigs, brown Hollands, coloured threads, white Scotch ditto, beſt ſcarff twiſt, hair and worſted cord, death head and baſket buttons, metal and plated ditto, nankeen waiſtcoat ditto, ſhirt ditto, table cloths, clouting diaper, plain dyed and printed calicoes, cottons and chintzes, large and ſmall ſilk handkerchiefs, checks and printed linen ditto, bobbings, tapes, moreens, crapes, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, rattinets, ſilk and worſted ſagathies, durants, hair-bines, ſattinets, blue hair-pluſh, white perſian and ſarſnet, thread ſtockings, frying-pans, ſhovels and ſpades, 3d and 4d nails, beſt London white and red lead, beſt bohea and hyſon tea, black and white gauzes.

Alſo upland and meadow hay well got.

To be Sold, 12 acres of marſh meadow on Tinicum-Iſland, ſeveral lots to be let on ground-rent in the Northern Liberties. †

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs, lately imported and are for ſale on reaſonable terms, by

PHILIP CARE,

At his ſtore, the ſouth-eaſt corner of Arch and Water-ſtreets.

MILLERS and others, may be furniſhed with boulting cloths, remarkably fine and of ſuperior quality and texture to any yet known or imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have proper directions (if required) in making choice of ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer the ſeveral purpoſes for which they may be deſigned, according to the different qualities of wheat and modes of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States. Alſo directions for affixing them on reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended.

IF *William Brady*, who ſome years ago reſided in Pennſylvania or New Jerſey, as a travelling merchant or pedlar, and was in this city in the year 1775, and is ſuppoſed to have reſided in the above ſtates, or the ſtate of New-York, be now living, the Adminiſtrators of Jacob Cooper, deceaſed, late of the city of Philadelphia, would be glad to hear from him. JAMES HARTLEY, one of

April 20, 1787. ‡ the Adminiſtrators.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber,

A NUMBER of valuable PLANTATIONS, ſituate in Oley townſhip and diſtrict, in Berks county, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania. One of them, called the Forge Tract, in Oley townſhip, containing about 197 acres of land, on which there are about 30 acres of cleared meadow, and more may be made, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a number of out-houſes, merchant-mill, fine orchard, garden and other conveniencies. The remainder of the plantations are ſo connected with each other, as to render a particular deſcription tedious. The terms may be known by enquiring of the ſubſcriber, in Oley.

† JOHN LESHER.

TO BE LET,

For the Summer Seaſon or one Year,

A CONVENIENT Houſe, chaiſe houſe, ſtables, &c. with the uſe of the garden, on a pleaſant ſpot of ground, ſituated in a lane, leading from Nicetown on Germantown road, towards the Schuylkill, and about four miles from the city. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes

† 1 w. E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

Montgomery County, April 19, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday the 30th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, two Meſſuages, and 114 acres of Land, ſituate lying and being in Whitpain townſhip, bounded by lands of Samuel Hollowell and others; late the eſtate of John Sanders, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery County, April 19, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Jacob Witt, inn-holder, in Potts-Grove, near the premiſes, on Saturday the 5th day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory ſtone Meſſuage and Lot of Land, ſituate lying and being in Potts-Grove aforeſaid, containing 60 feet in front on High-Street, and 300 feet in depth, adjoining ground late of Ruth Potts, deceaſed; late the property of Philip Hittle, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

April 11, 1787.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on a Bond, given by THOMAS EAVENSON and JOSEPH BELL, to RICHARD EAVENSON, in Cheſter county, for Fifty Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, dated in April 1770, or 1771, as the Bond has been paid, but not taken up, which I can prove.

‡ JOSEPH BELL.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 7th day of this inſtant, a Scotch-Iriſh SERVANT MAN, named James M'Cib, about 30 years of age, five feet ten inches high, thin viſaged; had on and took with him an old lightiſh coloured coat and breeches, two pair of yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, a blue camblet great coat and an old pair of boots. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by me,

April 8, 1787. § JOHN ZIMBERMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.

On Thurſday, the 12th inſtant, was performed at the German Reformed Church in Race-ſtreet, the URANIAN CONCERT. It was opened with an excellent prayer, well ſuited to the occaſion, by the Rev. Dr. Andrews. The pieces being chiefly *ſacred muſic*, and the object of the whole being "the founding of an inſtitution for improving ſuch muſic throughout all the churches," the propriety of conſecrating the deſign in this manner will ſtrike every conſiderate mind with peculiar force.

The entertainment began preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and continued about two hours. The audience and performers, together, conſiſted of 650 perſons, who will ever be conſidered as the original *Benefactors* and *Founders* of the *Uranian Academy*.

To go through the comparative excellence of the pieces and merits of the performers, is certainly unneceſſary; for if the general opinion of thoſe preſent on the occaſion may be relied on, the whole of the performance taken together, was more complete and perfect in its execution, and the effect more decidedly pleaſing, than any thing of the kind, ever exhibited in this city.

Friday laſt, a fire broke out among the wood belonging to the Air Furnace in Eighth-ſtreet, which, notwithſtanding the utmoſt efforts of the workmen employed at the furnace, communicated to the buildings, and conſumed the whole.

The houſe of the widow Reeſe, which was cloſe to the place where the fire began was likewiſe entirely conſumed, with great part of her furniture, which could not be removed in time to ſave it, the wind being high, and the uncommon drought having rendered the wood very dry, which occaſioned the flames to ſpread with aſtoniſhing rapidity.---By the vigilance and activity of the citizens, a conſiderable part of the wood belonging to the furnace was ſaved; but the fate of the widow's houſe was determined before any aſſiſtance could poſſibly be afforded her. The fire began near ſixty feet to windward of the furnace chimney, which leaves us entirely at a loſs to account for this unhappy accident; and which is the more ſingular as the owners had agreed to diſcontinue the buſineſs of caſting within a few days.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

SIRS,

The incloſed being intended in part to anſwer ſome publications in your papers, there is no doubt but that your uſual impartiality will entitle it to a place in your next GAZETTE.

SEVERAL publications of a very extraordinary nature, and of the moſt dangerous tendency to the liberty, happineſs and proſperity of this country have lately appeared in your papers: and the author, encouraged perhaps by the ſilence which has been obſerved, continues, in the Gazette of Wedneſday laſt, to inſult the citizens of Pennſylvania with a ſtring of falſhoods, black as his own baſe heart. Strange it is, very ſtrange indeed, that ſuch ſentiments ſhould be uſhered to the public through the preſs of gentlemen well known as friends to their country---men who have always been active firm friends to the revolution. But ſtranger yet it is, to find that the infamous author is ſuffered to walk our ſtreets, and breathe the air with honeſt men. He, not content with the miſchievous ſucceſſes his doctrines have met with in Maſſachuſetts, comes here to propagate his hell-born opinions. This fomenter of rebellion ſeems to have loſt all pretence to decency, at the final defeat of the inſurgents in his own country, and finding his cauſe grows deſperate, endeavours to apply a deſperate remedy for its revival, and is now, in conformity to his original plan, ſowing the ſeeds of ſedition, rebellion and civil war amongſt the peaceable citizens of Pennſylvania. Hide thyſelf, thou advocate for diſhonor---thou friend and advocate for *Shays*---thou promoter of blood and murder. --Inſult not the citizens of this commonwealth. Doſt thou expect to find a SHAYS, a DAY, or a WHEELER in Pennſylvania. Know wretch, her ſoil alike refuſes thy doctrines and their treaſons! Know, thou baſe intruder on our quiet, that Pennſylvania has got her *Lincolns* and her *Shepherds*. To *madden* thee at once, learn that Pennſylvanians are---honeſt: Retire then to thy native infamy---hide thyſelf in---Rhode-Iſland.

While the governments of the old world ſee their beſt intereſts in the eſtabliſhment of their credit, ſhall we, ſhall the republics of America proſtitute themſelves at the ſhrine of avarice and diſhoneſty. Shall America ſtand alone amongſt the nations of the earth in infamy? Eternal ſhame on him who would make her ſo! The doctrines inſiſted upon in the Gazette of the 21ſt ult. and 18th inſt. have no other tendency---the author has no other wiſh. But what are the doctrines of all the good and great? Are they not ſuch as will lead her to honor, to glory, to happineſs? Doctor Price, who we muſt eſteem as a good man, as a real friend to America and to mankind, as an enlightened politician, ſpeaking "of the means of promoting human improvements and happineſs in the United States," ſays, "It ſeems "evident, that what firſt requires the attention of the ſtates *is* "*the redemption of their debts*, and making a compenſation to that "army which has carried them through the war. *They have an* "*infant credit to cheriſh and rear, which, if this is not done, muſt* "*periſh, and with it their character and honor for ever. Nor is it* "*conceivable they ſhould meet with any difficulties in doing this.*" This ſtate is a very reſpectable authority: But we have the authority of our own ſages: of our *Franklin*---of our *Waſhington*---of our *Morris*---all, in their ſeveral ſtations, dear to the true friends of this country. Have they---have either of them, ever brought forward this curſe of curſes---this treaſon againſt public faith, common ſenſe, and common honeſty? No. Their patriot breaſts burn with other fires! They know the true intereſts of their country is to be publicly and privately honeſt: To pay all our debts of every kind: None but the baſe and vile wiſh leſs. The good man knows no ſubterfuge. Subſtantial, plain, ſimple honeſty is all he wiſhes. But he, who has dared to defend the infamous *Shays*, now in the gall of diſappointment, gives the lye to all that's good and great, and tells us that to be honeſt is to "ſap the foundations of all induſtry," and therefore recommends to us to ſacrifice our infant credit, which the great *Price* aſſures us would be, to let our "character and honor" periſh for ever.

The falſhoods advanced by this aſſaſſin of public and private juſtice are too glaring and flimſy to draw forth any other anſwer than contempt and abhorrence. Under pretence of doing juſtice to the original holders of certificates, and to decry the trade of ſpeculation, he ſtabs the very vitals of our country, and would bring utter ruin on the original holders, of whoſe intereſts he pretends to be ſo careful. He ſuppoſes, if he can make a party of the original holders againſt the purchaſers, that then he may be able to give the public credit ſuch a ſhake, as to make it quite eaſy to deſtroy it altogether. Like his friend *Shays*, who thought if General Shepherd would but fire upon him, that he could readily eſtabliſh his plan. So this other miſcreant ſuppoſes, that if he can but deſtroy one claſs of creditors, the others will become an eaſy prey. But *Shays* was miſtaken, and this gentleman will be diſappointed.

The public creditors know they muſt ſtand or fall together. They know further---That in their fall---will fall faith, truth and honor---in their fall---will fall "the faireſt experiment ever "tried in human affairs, and a revolution which revived the "hopes of good men, and promiſed an opening to better times, "will become a diſcouragement to all future efforts in favor of "liberty, and prove only an opening to a new ſcene of human "degeneracy and miſery."

Stranger as this man is to truth and honor, it is not to be wondered at, that every thing he advances is falſe: Not one ſolitary truth has fallen from him; for truth is not his object: He full well knows truth would not promote his favourite ſcheme. He tells us that the public ſecurities "retained their nominal "value *no longer* than they were retained by the original holders." The aſſertion is falſe: They retain their nominal value where ever they are, or by whom ever they are retained. They have been iſſued by the legal authority of the country for a valuable conſideration, received by that country. Some of them have been bought from original holders, under the laws, and under the moſt ſolemn promiſes of that country to pay that nominal value and the intereſt thereon too---*not to the original holder*, but to whoever ſhould hold them. This promiſe no honeſt man wiſhes to ſee violated: No man *will* ſee it violated. America will be honeſt, in ſpite of all her ſecret and open enemies.---Let a caſe be ſuppoſed. The ſtate is indebted to A. £100, but not being able to pay the money gives him a bond or certificate for the ſum due, which certificate promiſes to pay to A, or to the bearer, £100---and intereſt at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum. From the deranged ſtate of the public finances, the uncertainty at what period of time the principal can be paid, or whether the intereſt can be punctually and regularly paid, the unſtableneſs of the government, the gloomy proſpects of the union, but above all, from ſuch publications being permitted, and their authors not meeting with thoſe marks of public vengeance which their deteſtable doctrines entitles them to, A's £100 certificate will not bring him more in ready money than £25, for which ſum he ſells his certificate to B. Now, agreeably to the doctrine advanced, the ſtate is indebted to B £25 and no more; but if the doctrine was eſtabliſhed before the ſale of the certificate to B, A might have kept his certificate, B certainly would have kept his money. But ſuppoſe again, that after this ſale the legiſlature could be wicked enough to tell B, you have truſted to the laws and faith of the government, but as they were only made and pledged to you, merely to deceive you, and as you have given but £25 to A for a bond of the country, for £100, you muſt be content to receive your £25 in diſcharge of that bond, therefore give up the bond for £100 and you ſhall have a new one for £25, which we aſſure you by every thing ſacred we will pay you with intereſt. We need only aſk here, could B believe this legiſlature? Here B would become an original holder for £25, but who would give him a loaf of bread for it, were he and his family periſhing for want? No man would---for by the doctrine of this retailer of nouns and pronouns, the purchaſer not being an original holder, the new certificate would be of no value. And the ſame caſe will apply to original holders of certificates at the preſent day: Eſtabliſh this doctrine and who will purchaſe their certificates, be their diſtreſs ever ſo great: Nay, has not the idea of diſcrimination, abſurd and nonſenſical as it is, already loſt to the original holders 25 per cent. on their capitals in the public funds? Can they, be their diſtreſſes what they may, ſell their ſtock for as much, by 25 per cent. as they could have done before theſe injurious and diſhoneſt ſchemes were talked of? No; to the great diſappointment and grief of theſe worthy people, they cannot.---But where would this wild idea carry us to. Every kind of property, whether in lands, houſes, merchandize or public ſecurities, is held to the owner under the laws of the ſtate. No man is better ſecured in his farm, than he is in a certificate of the ſtate, be him original holder or a purchaſer: The law, and the law only, is his ſecurity for either and for both. Suppoſe I purchaſe a houſe in this city for £1000, to be paid in two years: Suppoſe then, that before the end of that time Congreſs return here; that the governments are better ſettled, and that trade and commerce begin to revive, theſe things are all probable, and very likely to come to paſs---in the event, my houſe is worth £1500 before the purchaſe money becomes due. But I am not an original holder. Pray Mr *Inſtitute*, to whom am I to pay the advanced £500, for I ought not to profit by the *ſpeculation*; although, if the value of the houſe fell to £500, I ſhould be obliged to pay the £1000, and put up with the loſs. Is the caſe in point? The united impudence of both the W******'s will not deny it. We all know, and many of us feel, that the paper money of the ſtate is ſelling at a diſcount of 8 or 10 per cent. By the doctrine of diſcrimination, it ought not to be redeemed at par, except from the original holder. The whole doctrine is idle. It is raiſed on falſity, diſhonor, folly and wickedneſs.

This promulgator of falſhoods aſks a number of queſtions, for the expreſs purpoſe of giving falſe anſwers to them, and thereby he endeavours to criminate the funding law. He aſks, "why have we ſo many bankruptcies in town and country?" He anſwers himſelf, "Becauſe *real property* is reduced to little or nothing by the funding bill." This anſwer only ſhews that he is either groſsly miſtaken, or willfuly wicked. The beſt way to anſwer his queſtion is, by aſking how many men of *real property* have became bankrupts in either town or country, who were not ſo before the funding law? I will venture to aſſert, *not one*: And if this aſſertion is true, it proves that he has attempted to impoſe upon the good people of the ſtate, by publiſhing what is not founded in fact. It is poſſible that ſome might have been ſaved from bankruptcy, had the ſtate been able to comply with its engagements.

The next queſtion he aſks is, "why are our mechanics and "ſailors out of employment?" He anſwers, "Becauſe no man "will build, manufacture, or trade with his money, while the "ſtate pays 18 per cent. on certificates." This anſwer is equally candid and equally honeſt with the other parts of his performance; that is, it contains two aſſertions, and they are both falſe. He here aſſerts that the funding bill has put the mechanics and ſailors out of employment: We all know that our poor mechanics and ſailors were out of employ before the funding law was thought of, and the reaſon is, becauſe the ſtate of trade is ſo much againſt the country,---and until Congreſs are inveſted with proper powers, muſt remain ſo; that there is no employment for ſhipping, and conſequently for neither builders or ſeamen. The mechanics and ſailors know this to be truth. Every body knows it. This unprincipled writer knows it; and he knows alſo, that this being the truth, the ſecond aſſertion contained in his anſwer is falſe. But he proceeds to aſk, "why is it ſo hard to borrow money?" becauſe, anſwers he, no man will lend money at ſix per cent. when he can get 18 from the Treaſury of the State." I would aſk, if there is a man of any information in this ſtate, who would heſitate to give the lye to this aſſertion? The reaſon why monied men will not lend their money at ſix per cent. is well known to be from a quite contrary cauſe.---It is the fears of paper money; of tender laws; of laws to prevent the recovery of their money after they have lent it. There are not in any country a more cautious ſett of men than thoſe who are in the habits of lending money; and they are here juſtly fearful of the tricks of dirty politicians, of men who borrow money under the hopes of being enabled, by law, to pay their debts with a depreciated paper, or of ſome other wicked interference of the legiſlature: And are not their fears juſt, when they ſee ſchemes of public iniquity ſet on foot? If the government is diſhoneſt, they know too well that individuals compoſing that government ought not to be truſted. It is no new doctrine, that the acts of government have their influence on all the governed. Let the laws be juſt, ſteady and honeſt, the people will be ſo alſo; if the laws are otherwiſe, the maſs of the people will alſo be otherwiſe.

It would be in vain to follow this man through the whole of his performance.---Every man of common ſenſe muſt ſee the miſchiefs attending ſuch publications.---Every honeſt, good man will treat them with contempt, becauſe they are ſubverſive of all public and private confidence, of every tie which binds man to man.

It is hardly neceſſary to ſay, that the "ſeventh eſſay upon Finance," as its author ridiculouſly calls it, contains ſentiments equally deſtructive of every principle of good morals, good government and good policy, as the writings of this impertinent intruder, the author, has had more than *ſeven* occaſions to know, that when men deſerve contemptuous and opprobrious names, they will moſt certainly meet with them: But if he can put his hand upon his heart, and declare that he has not deſerved them, it will be a much greater conſolation to him, than any one who knows him will think he is entitled to.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

To Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

IN your paper of laſt Wedneſday, a writer has given the public a very long and learned eſſay on certificates, ſpeculators, the funding bill, &c. &c.

He will oblige a number of your cuſtomers, if he will extend the eſſay to thoſe perſons who are, or were, concerned in the iniquitous traffic of diſcounting notes at 5 per cent. per month, as he is fully acquainted with that mode of dealing, than in the funds of this country.

Your correſpondent expects he will be very particular in the eſſay, and that it is at leaſt as long as the eſſay on certificates, as no doubt can ariſe but that it will meet with univerſal applauſe.

WATCH.

April 20, 1787.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

FROM the failure of taxes, a new ſpecies of paper money has been emitted by the treaſurer of the ſtate, to pay the intereſt on certificates. It conſiſts of *Orders* on County Treaſurers, and Exciſe and Cuſtom-houſe officers. The money emitted in this way amounts, it is ſaid, to 40 or 50,000l. and circulates, like paper, at a diſcount. Now, where will this miſchief of money making end? Is it to go on every *half* year, as the intereſt becomes due? If it does, we ſhall ſoon have 40 and 60 for one times again.

Where is the ſpirit of 1776?---Why do not our people aſſociate, and chaſe the ſpeculators, who were the authors of our paper ſyſtem, out of the country?

A Friend to Induſtry and Honeſty.

*** The Liſt of the *Principal Speculators* in Philadelphia, with the account of the ſums each of them draw from the Treaſury, cannot be publiſhed in this paper, unleſs the perſon who ſent it will firſt favour us with an interview.

The URANIAN CONCERT.

Performed on the 12th inſtant, at the *German Church in Race-ſtreet*,---will be repeated, with ſome alterations, on MONDAY EVENING, *the 30th inſtant*, in the HALL of the UNIVERSITY:----The doors to be opened at 7, and the entertainment to begin preciſely at 8 o'clock.

1.	Introductory Prayer, by the Rev. Dr. ANDREWS, Preſident of the *Uranion Academy*.	
		Authors.
2.	Jehovah reigns: an anthem from the 97th pſalm,	*Tuckey.*
3.	Te Deum laudamus,	*Arnold.*
4.	Inſtrumental,	
5.	I heard a Great Voice: an anthem from Rev. 14,	*Billings.*
6.	*Vital Spark:* an anthem on Mr. Pope's ode, "The dying Chriſtian to his ſoul,"	*Billings.*
7.	Overture in Artaxerxes,	*Dr. Arne.*
8.	Friendſhip: the words from Watts's lyric poems,	*Lyon.*
9.	The Roſe of Sharon: an anthem from 2d of Canticles,	*Billings.*
10.	Inſtrumental,	
11.	*Sundry Scriptures*: an anthem on the nativity of Chriſt.	*Williams.*
12.	*The Hallelujah Chorus:* on the extent and duration of Chriſt's government (from the Meſſiah.)	HANDEL.

*** Tickets to be had of W. YOUNG, at the ſouth-weſt corner of *Second* and *Cheſnut-ſtreets*, and of all the Managers, at *Half a Dollar*, each.

WANTED as an apprentice in a Retail ſhop, a LAD, of reputable family, who writes a good hand, and is well verſed in figures, not leſs than 14 or more than 16 years old. Enquire of the printers hereof. ‡

Philadelphia, April 20, 1787.

WHEREAS the Wardens of the city, on the recommendation of a number of reſpectable gentlemen, were pleaſed to appoint the ſubſcriber a Corder of Wood, &c. at the Drawbridge, for the laſt year, and he having acted in that capacity to the beſt of his abilities, for the intereſt of the city and country, thinks it his duty, in order that he may anſwer his recommendation, to requeſt all perſons who have lawful demands againſt him to appear, in one month after date, at the Houſe of PETER EVANS, near the Drawbridge, to receive payment. He alſo requeſts all Flatmen, who are in arrears to him, will within that time make payment, to enable him to diſcharge his rent.

¶ ROBERT LUMSDEN, Corder.

To be Let on eaſy Terms, on good Security.

FARMERS who wish to patent their Lands, and for want of money at preſent are reſtrained from doing it within the time limited by law, may know where Certificates and State Money to anſwer the above purpoſes are to be had, by applying to CHRISTOPHER BAKER, at the ſouth weſt corner of Vine and Second-ſtreets.

N. B. Thoſe farmers in the neighbouring counties will have the preference. It is expected that all applicants will produce certificates from the prothonotary of the proper county that no judgments are againſt them, and alſo from the recorder that their lands are not mortgaged, as is uſual when they borrow money from the public loans. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WENT a drift on Thurſday night, the 17th of April, a Sloop's BOAT, with a turpentine bottom, about, two years old, with two oars and a new painter. Whoever takes up ſaid boat and brings her to the Corder at Market-ſtreet wharff, ſhall have the above reward. † ARCHIBALD CARR.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the road leading to New-York, on the farm of Mr. Jonathan Smyth, a grey Mare, branded on the near buttock H F blind of the off eye, about 14 hands high. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, and for the mare only TWENTY SHILLINGS and all reaſonable charges.

‡ JAMES VALLANS.

Northampton town-ſhip, Burlington county, April 21, 1787.

WHEREAS ISRAEL TAYLER, of the townſhip of Northampton, county of Burlington and ſtate of New-Jerſey, did obtain from the ſubſcriber, a certain Bond or Obligation bearing date (about) the 25th March, 1785, for the ſum of Twenty Pounds, payable in one year. Theſe are to forewarn any perſon or perſons taking an aſſignment on ſaid Bond, as the ſame is fully paid to the ſaid Iſrael Tayler, and I am determined not to pay again, unleſs compelled by law.

¶ SILAS BROWN.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION, containing 60 acres, ſituated at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second below Dock-ſtreet.

March 17, 1787. JONATHAN MIFFLIN.

N. B. A quantity of HAY for ſale. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two ſtory FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, ſituate in South, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Alſo the lot whereon the houſe ſtands (which was improved as a garden laſt ſummer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premiſes.

Philadelphia county, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled militia of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by law as days of exerciſe, viz.

In companies the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

And in battalion, in the following order:

The firſt battalion, commanded by Colonel Worrell, on the firſt Monday in May, viz. the 7th.

The ſecond battalion, commanded by Colonel Holegate, on Tueſday, the 8th day of May.

The troops of light dragoons are to meet the ſecond battalion, commanded by Colonel Holegate, on their parade day, by eleven o'clock in the morning.

The companies, commanded by Captains Gray, Worrell, and Streeper, are directed to join the battalion commanded by Colonel Jones, on Monday, the 14th of May.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of April, 1787.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant, C. P.

Montgomery county, April 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inrolled militia of the county of Montgomery, that the following days are appointed by law as days of exerciſe, viz.

In companies, the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, viz. the 23d and 30th.

The firſt battalion, commanded by Robert Currie, Eſquire, on the firſt Monday in May, viz. on the 7th.

The ſecond battalion, commanded by George Smith, Eſquire, on Tueſday, the 8th of May.

The third battallion, commanded by Chriſtian Weaver, Eſq; on Wedneſday, the 9th.

The fourth battalion commanded by Peter Richards, Eſquire, on Thurſday, the 10th.

The fifth battalion, commanded by Matthew Jones, Eſquire, on Monday, the 14th.

The troop of light dragoons is to meet the battalion commanded by Robert Currie, Eſquire, at Norriton, at the houſe of Mrs. Hannah Thompſon, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ABEL MORGAN, Lieutenant, C. M.

To be Sold, or Let on improving leaſes,

The following Tracts of patented LAND, viz.

ONE tract containing 375 acres, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Milford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly of James Wilſon. On this tract there is an excellent mill-ſeat; the land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek, Quemahome townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality, and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituated on the head of Spruce-run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal, if not ſuperior, in quality to any lands in Quemahome.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituated on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land, and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

Note, The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement, and likely to become very valuable, from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituated on the waters of Lehawaxen,

One tract containing	307 acres and allowance.	
One ditto,	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto,	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto,	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, Eſq; and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's. They are prime lands, and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the river Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandize, public ſecurities, or real property in or near this city, for all or any of them, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

REYNOLD KEEN.

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR, MOLASSES *and* RUM, *MANUFACTURED by* MILES & MORGAN,

And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants and Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19, 1787.

THIS is to give notice to the public, that Joſeph Adams, John, Jacob and Joſeph Buffman, fraudulently obtained a note for Thirty-five Pounds, in Auguſt, 1784, of the ſubſcriber, payable to Suſanna Morris, Five Pounds to be paid down, and Ten Pounds a year till the whole was paid. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from having any concern or taking an aſſignment on the ſaid note, as I have received no value, and am determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs compelled by law.

¶ SAMUEL TYSON.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate and Muſtard,

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of

China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers, Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conconſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.

A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are defired to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 10th of March next,

AN improved FARM, containing about 100 acres of Land, half of which is meadow, the Dwelling-houſe commodious. Situate in Richmond Precinct, (commonly called Point no Point) 5 miles from the city. Enquire of GEORGE ROBERTS, in Philadelphia.

February 19, 1787. † 6 w.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

THE Subſcriber having let part of two lots, marked in the general plan of the town of Eaſton numbers 77 and 78, on an improving leaſe, for the term of four years; which leaſe will expire on the 28th of April next. There has been a half roofed frame tenement erected thereon: And whereas in the article and leaſe, bearing date April 28, 1783, the ſubſcriber was to have a preference of purchaſe at the expiration of ſaid term of four years, otherwiſe it was to be moved off from the premiſes, which agreement is hereby requeſted to be fulfilled by the preſent Aſſignees, who are ſaid to be Meſſrs. SPICER and CRAWFORD, Philadelphia, or others. This is likewiſe to forewarn all perſons not to purchaſe ſaid tenement, unleſs they wiſh to purchaſe a lawſuit therewith, as I am willing to give the full value, or as much as any other will give. ANDREW LEDLIE.

Eaſton, Feb. 3, 1787. † 6 w.

FISHING TACKLE,

MANUFACTURED and SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

HUSON LANGSTROTH,

At his SHOP on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meal-market,

Common and Kirby Hooks of various ſizes,	Hair and Silk Lines,
Drum and Sheepſhead Lines,	Hair and Silk Snoods,
Rock and Deep Sea ditto,	3 and 4 Joint Rods,
Common and Float ditto,	Carolina Reeds, &c. &c.

He hath alſo for ſale, glaſs and queens ware, looking-glaſſes from 18 by 12 inches to 4 by 6, a few compleat tea ſets of handſome blue glazed ware, walking ſticks, &c. &c.

N. B. The market price given for white horſe hair. †6w.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Falconer and Tomkins, by bonds, notes or book debts, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt day of May next, to John Fromberger, in Second-ſtreet, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

JOHN FROMBERGER,
JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS,
CHARLES GILCHRIST,
JOHN FERGUSON, } Aſſignees.

¶

BARK, wanted in *Philadelphia,*

A large quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spaniſh, White and Black-Oak, Hemlock and Birch.

IT is requeſted by the Tanners in this city, that the Farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when ſtripped, and as ſpeedily as they can after it is ſufficiently dried to bring it to town. For want of ſuch care, they have ſuffered conſiderable loſs.

April 3, 1787. † 4 w.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

THE *TASK*: a POEM, in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; Price 4*ſ* ſewed in boards, or 5*ſ* handſomely bound and lettered, or 6*ſ* bound with Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools, another very much eſteemed poem, by the ſame author.

To accommodate thoſe who chuſe, a few copies of Tirocinium or a Review of Schools, may be had ſewed, price 1*ſ*.

The Publiſher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, (the TASK) inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June, 1786:

-----"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction gives force to imagination; and the poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diſguiſe, and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none who violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."-----"The defects of this poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life, and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart."

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had, Juſt Publiſhed---Scott's new ſpelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the Engliſh language; containing, 1. The words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or conſonant marked in each, and the part of ſpeech added to which each word belongs. 2. The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and ſhewing in the moſt ſimple and eaſy manner, the proper ſound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. 3. The various ſignifications of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory eſſay, in three parts. 1. Elements of Engliſh pronunciation. 2. Elements of elocution. 3. Elements of Engliſh grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeſſes, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a liſt of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; to which are added, principles of Engliſh grammar, 2*ſ*6.

3. Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate copy-books. Stretch's beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5. Patterſon's ſermons.

6. Gordon's ſermons, 2 vols.

7. The hiſtory of ancient Greece, from the earlieſt times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertſon, Eſq; with a map of Greece. *Price* 16*ſ*.

8. Lord Cheſterfield's advice to his ſon, on men and manners; or, a new ſyſtem of education: in which the principles of politeneſs, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, eaſy and familiar manner: to which are annexed the Polite Philoſopher; or, an eſſay on the art which makes a man happy in himſelf and agreeable to others: alſo, Lord Burghley's ten precepts to his ſecond ſon, Robert Cecil, afterwards Earl of Saliſbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price only* 3*ſ*9.

9. Armſtrong's art of preſerving health: a poem. 2*ſ*.

10. Goldſmith's deſerted village: a poem. 1*ſ*.

11. The laſt day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1*ſ*.

12. Original tales, hiſtories, eſſays, and tranſlations: containing, 1. The hiſtory of Sarah Th-----, from the French; 2. The immortality of authors, a viſion; 3. The Spaniſh conſpiracy; 4. Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5. Fables; 6. An account of the Heathen ſacrifices; 7. An eſſay on the confuſion of tongues; 8. The Indians, a tale; 9. An eſſay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10. A diſcourſe on the ſtructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaſtern churches, from the Greek; and, 11. An eſſay on the cauſes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12*ſ*6.

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had---Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns, either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c. Wholeſale and Retail.

Wants a place, as a Wet-Nurſe,

A WOMAN, with a good breaſt of Milk. Enquire of the Printers.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.